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VOL. XXII NO. 105 BOMBAY FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

CITY FATHERS SUGGEST PEACE MISSION TO MAYOR

Ranchi Tolls Knell Of Government's Dual Policy

PLAN FOR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Swaraj Party's Economic Programme For Masses

DR. ANSARI TO BE HELMSMAN

The Swarajist Conference at Ranchi has sounded the doom of the White Paper which was characterised as a British-determined Constitution calculated to perpetuate the political subjection and economic exploitation of the country. The Conference has asserted the nation's right to self-determination

The Conference has also formulated an economic programme for the masses which, though far from Socialism in its real sense, is based closely on the Karachi resolution on Fundamental Rights of the people.

The Socialist amendment to organise workers and peasants for the struggle against Imperialism did not find much support and was defeated by 14 votes.

Dr. Ansari has been elected President of the Swaraj Party.

RANCHI, May 3.

The Conference after minor alterations adopted the resolution outlining the programme and policy of the Party which will be modelled on the Congress ideal of speedy attainment of Purna Swaraj and follow the programme of the old Swaraj Party and the Karachi Congress with a few additions bringing into the programme fresh issues like repressive laws and Imperial Preference.

The resolution was described by the mover, Dr. Bidhan Roy, as embodying the largest measure of agreement.

SOCIALIST AMENDMENT.

It was passed unanimously but during the discussion,

the only occasion when some debate arose, was, when Mr. M. R. Masani moved an amendment urging the Party to undertake "the organisation of peasants and workers for the purpose of participating in the struggle against Imperialism and the Indian vested interests who are allied with them"

Mr. Masani described the programme without such an addition as one of social reform and not of Socialism. The amendment was rejected without further debate by 40 votes to 26.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION.

The resolution, as amended, runs as follows:

"The Swaraj Party declares that the guiding principle of the Party is self-reliance in all its activities which make for the healthy growth of the nation and resistance to all vested interests which impede the nation's progress towards Purna Swaraj and in giving effect to the said principles, the Party resolves to adopt the following programme:

(a) to secure the repeal of all acts and regulations which had been enacted or promulgated with a view to impede the healthy growth of the nation and the speedy attainment of Purna Swaraj.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS.

(b) to secure the release of all political prisoners and those detained without trial or conviction and so secure the restoration of all properties lost or forfeited for political reasons and to urge the abandonment of the Andamans as a penal settlement.

(c) to resist all Acts and proposals for legislative enactments which may be calculated to exploit the country.

(d) to move resolutions and introduce and support measures and bills which are necessary for the healthy growth of national life and the consequent displacement of bureaucracy,

(e) to secure such administrative economies, particularly in the spending departments of Government, such as those of Defence and of Public Debt as would substantially reduce the burden of the Government of India,

ECONOMIC POLICY.

(f) to follow a definite economic policy which would prevent the drain of the wealth of the country and the exploitation of one class by another and in particular to prevent or oppose any form of Imperial Preference,

(g) to organise the economic life comfortable to the principle of justice to the end that every worker may be assured of a decent living,

(h) to safeguard the interests of workers, industrial and agricultural, and to secure for them by suitable legislation and in other ways a living wage, healthy conditions of work, limited hours of labour, suitable machinery for the settlement of disputes between employees and workers, landlords and tenants, protection against the economic consequences of old age, sickness and unemployment and adequate provision for women during maternity period.

NO SERFDOM.

(i) to free labour from all serfdom and conditions bordering on serfdom,

(j) to secure rights for peasants and workers to form unions to protect their interests,

(k) to regulate the currency and exchange solely in national interest,

(l) to secure relief from agricultural indebtedness,

(m) to work for inter-communal unity with a view to bring together different communities living in India,

(n) to bring about the removal of untouchability and raising the so-called depressed classes,

(o) to work for village organisation,

CONTROL OF PURSE.

(p) to acquire economic control of the country including the development of commerce and industry.

(q) to acquire control over local and municipal affairs by contesting elections to local and mu-

(Continued on page 8.)

ANSARI ELECTED PRESIDENT

RANCHI, May 3.

Dr. Ansari was unanimously elected President of the Swaraj Party. The resolution regarding the White Paper was passed unanimously.

The General Council of the Party will meet again at Patna on May 18 and 19 to elect other office-bearers and transact other business.

SINO-JAP PARLEYS

Guardian Of Peace In The East Assumes New Role Before Chinese

DIRECT SETTLEMENT

SUMA PLEADS FOR SOLUTION OF OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS WITHOUT OUTSIDE INTERVENTION.

TOKIO, May 3.

An intimation that negotiations for the solution of mutual problems must be made direct between China and Japan without the intervention of the third party is reported to have been given by Mr. Suma, the Japanese Consul-General at Nanking in an interview with Mr. Wangchingwei, the Chinese Foreign Minister.

It is understood that Mr. Suma emphasised that the Japanese Government is desirous of an early settlement of the various Sino-Jap. problems with a view to safeguarding peace and order in the East of Asia.—Reuter.

BOSE'S MISSION IN EUROPE

To Promote Indo-Austrian Trade And Cultural Relations

VIENNA, May 3.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was present to-day at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce presided over by ex-Minister Pesta as the representative of the Indian Central European Society founded for the promotion of commercial and cultural relations between India and Austria. Mr Bose leaves for Prague to-morrow to found a similar Society there.—Reuter.

SAFEGUARDS FOR BRITAIN

Runciman Confers With Matsudaira

LONDON, May 3.

Efforts to arrive at an Anglo-Japanese understanding with regard to the excessive Japanese competition with the British goods in Colonies advanced a stage to-day, when the President of the Board of Trade and the Japanese Ambassador conferred.

It is understood that Mr. Walter Runciman informed Mr. Matsudaira that the British Government is compelled to safeguard the textile and other British Industries from further inroads by the Japanese wares sold at impossibly low prices.

The British measures will go forward unless there is an unexpected change in the Japanese attitude. One year's notice of the termination of the Japanese Trade Treaty with the West Africa and Colonies given on May 16 last year will shortly expire.—Reuter.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Lees Commission Gives Evidence

LONDON, May 3.

Twenty-seven witnesses, comprising the Executive of the Indian Section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Members of the British Textile Mission to India and the Lancashire Select Committee witnesses gave evidence before the Committee of Privileges to-day.—Reuter.

ITALIAN MINISTER TO KABUL

PESHAWAR, May 2.

The new Italian Minister at Kabul accompanied by his wife recently arrived at Mazarisharif from Patakesar. He will be leaving shortly for Kabul.—A.P.

NEW FINANCE MEMBER

Sir James Grigg, the new Finance Member of the Government of India and Lady Grigg arrived in Bombay by Thursday's mail boat.

VICEROY'S MISSION

Special Arrangements Made By Airways For Comfort

KARACHI, May 3.

It is understood that H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon and Party will leave Delhi on May 15 by Trans-Continental Air Mail. They will spend the night at Jodhpur as guests of H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur. They will arrive at Karachi the next morning, and leave by the outward air mail the same morning.

Arrangements are being made by the Imperial Airways for the party's breakfast at the Company's rest house on the air port. Special arrangements for their Excellencies' comfort during the journey are being made. The party will spend the nights at Shargah, Baghdad and Cairo, and entrain at Brindisi for Paris, from where they will proceed to London by air.—A. P.

FINANCE MEMBER'S SWAN-SONG

Will Broadcast Victory Of Sound Finance In India

NEW DELHI, May 3

Sir George Schuster who will sail from Bombay on May 5 will deliver a farewell speech to-morrow evening in Bombay. From the rough sketch of his speech which he delivered here on the eve of his departure, it appears that he will discuss in some detail the significance of the Economic Conference which the Government of India held with the representatives of Provincial Governments recently at New Delhi.

It is believed that he will take as the general theme that the Government of India is now financially strong enough to initiate a constructive and economic policy and that it is disappointing for him to have to vacate his position as the Finance Member at such an interesting juncture.—United Press.

(Sir H. M. Mehta is giving a dinner to-night to Sir George Schuster at the Willingdon Club.)

STINK BOMBS IN PICTURE HOUSE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MONTE VIDEO, May 3.

Communists registered a protest against the Fascist film which is being shown here by forcing entry into the cinema, and hurling stink-bombs at the offending reel. Four were arrested.

DR. TAGORE'S CEYLON TOUR

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Dr. Tabindranath Tagore who was to have left for Colombo to-day postponed his departure till to-morrow for unavoidable reasons. United Press.

MAY DAY POSTERS

Can Possessor Be Punished Under Press Act Is Question Raised

LAHORE, May 3.

The question whether a poster containing an announcement of May Day celebrations can be considered an unauthorised sheet and its possessor be punished under the Press Act, was raised to-day before the Additional District Magistrate, Lahore, by the defence counsel, when Mubarak Sagar, Vice-President of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha (who was arrested on April 30, while he was alleged to be in possession of May Day posters) was put up for trial.

The accused admitted the possession of the posters, but pleaded that they were not unauthorised sheets. Two prosecution witnesses were examined and the case was adjourned till Saturday next.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

VICEROY'S COUNCIL MEETS.

SIMLA, May 3.

The Viceroy held an Executive Council meeting to-day.—A. P.

LANCASHIRE EVIDENCE OVER.

LONDON, May 3.

Two sittings of the Privileges Committee lasted nearly 5 hours, which are the longest hitherto. It is understood that Lancashire witnesses concluded their evidence. The Committee adjourned till May 7.—Reuter.

LEADERS SEE MAHATMA.

RANCHI, May 3.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai Mr. Munshi and Mr. Satyamurti saw Gandhiji at Birla House this evening and had an informal talk bearing on the result of the Swarajists Conference. Approached by the Associated Press Gandhiji declined to make a statement at this stage regarding the Swarajists Conference.

Contingents of Congress leaders from the different Provinces who came to attend the Swarajist Conference left to-day for their respective destinations. Departures included Dr. Ansari, Mr. Asafali, Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. Sherwani, Mrs. Naidu, Mr. K. T. Shah Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Kiranshanker Roy, Mr. N. N. Dutt, Mr. and Mrs. Mazmudar, Mr. Akhilchandra Dutt and Mr. Ganga Singh.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Satyamurti, Mr. T. C. Goswami, Mr. and Mrs. Munshi, Miss Jutshi and Deepnarayan Singh leave to-morrow.—A. P.

Conciliation Move In Corporation

Government Intervention Urged For Strike Settlement

The duty of the Government to end the deadlock in the Bombay textile industry by intervening in the dispute between the millowners and strikers was stressed in a resolution moved by Mr. S. C. Joshi at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held on Thursday, Mr. Husseinalli Rahimtoola presiding.

The resolution suggested the appointment of a Conciliation Board under the Trades Disputes Act.

In his speech, Mr. Joshi denied that the present strike had any political motive and asserted that it was launched purely on economic grounds created by drastic wage-cuts. The Corporation should not allow the workers to starve and should urge Government intervention and prosperity of the city.

An amusing contribution to the discussion was that of Mr. H. M. Chowna who was furious because, according to him, the strikers had fallen a foolish prey to outside influence. He insinuated that "outside industry people" (meaning probably outside millowners) were engineering the Bombay strike and made the amusing suggestion that the city fathers should go round the mill area and persuade strikers to give up the strike.

Earlier, the Corporation agreed to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's resolution asking the Standing Committee to expedite submission of the proposals for the raising of the loan of Rs. 10 lakhs to launch municipal works for the relief of unemployed.

The resolution moved by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta invited the attention of the Standing Committee to the Corporation resolution of March 29 and requested the Committee to expedite submission of proposals for the raising of a loan of Rs. 10 lakhs to be called "the Unemployment Relief Works Loan" for the execution of scheme of capital works with a view to relieving unemployment.

The mover said that the urgent need for affording relief to the unemployed had already been recognised by the Corporation which held a special meeting on March 29 and made a recommendation to the Standing Committee to submit proposals for the purpose of raising a loan for municipal works. The speaker said that the Standing Committee had since then met and considered the question, and it had been reported to him that the Municipal Commissioner had argued that if a loan was raised for undertaking municipal works, practically a lion's share of it would go to the contractors.

SET EXAMPLE TO GOVT.

That alone should not deter the Corporation from undertaking municipal works and thus providing employment to the workless of the city. He pointed that every civilised country had been spending large sums of money on works for providing relief to unemployed. Italy had spent 3,746 million liras, France expended 3,163 million Francs for the purpose, America raised 2,080 million dollars and Japan granted 800 million yens all for relieving unemployment. He thought that if the Municipality undertook works, it would provide employment to many, increase their purchasing power and even lift the depression. He wanted the Corporation to launch the works and set an example to the Government who had failed to tackle the question of unemployment.

Mr. J. C. Joshi seconded the resolution.

WANTED LIGHT.

Mr. M. N. Talpade said that the resolution was not clear on the point as to what kind of relief works were proposed to be launched by the Municipality. During a discussion on this question some days ago, it was pointed out that unemployment was most acute in the ranks of textile workers. Was it proposed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, that the Municipality should buy some of the mills which were closed and provide employment to the workers? If that was so, it would be a wise thing. But on the other hand if the Corporation started building works, it would not be of much use because, according to the speaker, there was no unemployment among this class of workers.

Mr. Hirjibehedin said that all the civilised countries which had launched these schemes were financially sound, but the Bombay Municipality and the Bombay Government were, in his opinion, insolvent and could not afford raising loan even for relieving unemployment.

Dr. Choksi said that the London County Council had spent a large sum of money on similar projects.

NO FLIRTING WITH QUESTION

Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla, Chairman of the Standing Committee said that much time had not elapsed since the resolution was passed by the Corporation. The Standing Committee was quite alive to the problem and was considering the matter. He therefore requested Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to withdraw his resolution.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta retorted that the resolution was passed at an emergent meeting of the Corporation more than a month ago. He did not want the Standing Committee to flirt with the question.

President Roosevelt, he pointed out had carried out gigantic relief works schemes affecting

(Continued on Page 9.)

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It is the purest, guaranteed Swadeshi cloth.
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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

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A Young Maratha Officer in Government service pay Rs. 200, wants to marry a girl from respectable Maratha family. Communicate to Box No. 2334, c/o "Bombay Chronicle" with photos if available and other particulars.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A Professor of Physics to teach the F.Y. and Inter-Science Classes. Salary 150-25/2-250 P.M. Only highly qualified M.Sc.'s having Inter-Science teaching experience need apply. Applications must reach the undersigned before the 8th of May. T.K. Shahani, Principal, Samaldas College, Bhavnagar. 2336.

A Latin Tutor for Senior Cambridge. Apply personally General Education Academy, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. (2338).

Wanted a Teacher to coach a first standard student in vacation. Apply G.P.O. Box No. 108. (2335)

Wanted a Cultured Lady Companion for a High Class Hindu lady residing in Suburbs. One knowing Painting, Music and prepared to take charge of children preferred. Please apply to Box No. 2322, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Bulapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghat, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

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Use Kesh-Kala Hair Lotion regularly and remain ever young. Not a dye! Perry; Popular, Bombay 7. (2320).

Public Notices

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the 2nd Criminal Sessions of 1934, which commenced its sitting on the 19th day of March, 1934, has this day been adjourned to 18th day of June, 1934, at 10-45 A.M., on which day the attendance of the Common Jurors will be required.

SULEMAN C.H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1934.

8330.

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY raised the second instalment of Rs. 6-1/2 lacs of the loan for the extension and improvement of water service and the extension of underground drainage of 1923 on 15th September, 1924. Under the terms of the loan, the Municipality has reserved to itself an option to repay it every tenth year with a previous notice of 3 months (vide last line of para 1 of debenture issued). In accordance with this condition, the Ahmedabad Municipality has decided in their resolution No. 103 of 18-4-1934 to repay this instalment. The debenture holders of this instalment are hereby informed that the Municipality will make payment of the principle amount with interest due, on and after 15th September, 1934. No interest will accrue in respect of these debentures after the said date, i.e., 15th September, 1934. The payment will be made on the debentures being received by the Chief Accountant duly discharged. Any communication or inquiries should be addressed to the Chief Accountant of the Ahmedabad Municipality.

BALVANTRAY P. THAKER,
President,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Dt. 30-4-1934.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.

8327

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY NO. 266 OF 1934.

Re: VALLABHDAS VITHALDAS of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, until lately traded as Merchant and Commission Agent in the name of Vallabhdas Vithaldas, at Kolliwada, Mandvi in Bombay and Dana Peth Rajkot: ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: Messrs. RANCHHODDAS MONJI and CO.: ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 1st day of May, 1934, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1934.

K.A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.

8332.

AUCTION SALES

D. MISTRY & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & FURNISHERS.
62 Medows St. Fort. Tel. No. 22801

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATE AT JACKERIA MUSJID STREET.

Under instructions from the party concerned Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, will, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of May, 1934, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned valuable immoveable landed property situated at Jackeria Musjid Street:—

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Perpetual Fazandari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 106 square yards, or thereabouts, together with all buildings, tenements and houses, standing there on, situate at Jackeria Musjid Street, formerly known as Dontad Street, and also as a Dontad Second Row in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of the Collector's New Survey No. 3090 and Cadastral Survey No. 1467, of Mandvi Division and as assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under 'B' Ward No. 2705, and Street Nos. 15 and 21 and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Fakir Mahomed Poshandari; on or towards the East by a sweepers Gully; on or towards the South by Government vacant land and on or towards the West by Jackeria Musjid Street, formerly known as Dontad Street and also as Dontad Second Row afore said and all which said land and premises are now and have for some years past been in the possession and occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to the undersigned.

D. MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

AUCTION SALE OF SOONDER VILLA, NEAR LOUISA POINT, AT MATHERAN.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of insolvents Salemahomed Dharamsey & Co., and another, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, 26th May, 1934, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on site at Matheran all that piece of land with a bungalow and outhouses thereon near Louisa Point, known as Soonder Villa and admeasuring about 2 Acres and 32 Gunthas.

For further particulars apply:—
CRAWFORD & CO.

VORA & Co.'s SALE.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, 6th inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianellis Restaurant of complete Bungalow furniture. Sofa Cabinets, Wardrobes, Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Cottage Piano (S. Rose & Co.), Godrej and Chubb Safes, Drawing room Cabinet, Tilting Chesterfield and drawing room suits, A. C. Fans, and also few pieces Carpets, (1) Seven Seater Hudson Sedan Car, (1) Standard Motor Car in good running order, etc. Property of a European Gentleman and others. On view.

VORA & CO. Tele: "VANUSET."

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & Co.
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AUCTION SALE OF HIGH CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, E. GRAMOPHONE, ENGLISH PIANO, ETC.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO, Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 5th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Esmaljee Building, No. 52, Old Custom House Road, Fort, by order of Messrs. Bhabhutmal Hansraj & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Pirojsha Limjibhai Khergamwala, the Mortgagor:—

1 sweet toned Piano by Messrs. John Broadwood & Sons, Chesterfield sofa and chairs, Jacobean sliding table, dining arm chairs, glass-door almyrahs, wooden bedsteads, electric gramophone, harmonium, glass and aluminium ware, clothings, etc.

Catalogues printed and property on view.

GANDHI & CO.

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Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Nagato Maru	5901	27 Apr.	4 May
*Tango Maru	6893	29 Apr.	10 May
Mayebashi Maru	7005	18 May	29 May
Hakodate Maru	5303	26 May	5 June
*Ginyo Maru	9000	29 May	13 June

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Katori Maru	10000	15 May
Kashima Maru	10000	29 May.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru,	11000	10 May
Hakozaki Maru	10500	23 May

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14500	23 May
Chinchibu Maru	17500	6 June

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 May
Hiyo Maru	11600	4 June

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Telegrams: "YUSEN."

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LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

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NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate we receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS
Bombay, May 3.
President Garfield, Cullen, New York.
Meigen Maru, Nagato, Hofun.
Dalgoma, Beeching, London.
Viceroy of India, Thornton, London.

DEPARTURES
Bombay, May 3.
Birk Ellingson, Rangoon.
Celebes Maru, Ikayoe, Karachi.
Vasna, Rowe, Busrah.
Bombay, May 4.
Chybassa, Beattey, Calcutta.
Nizam Williams, Rangoon.
Nagato Maru, Wakabayes, Karachi.

LOADING
Bombay, May 3.
Steamer Heimei Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Elysia for Liverpool.
Steamer Bankura for Busrah.
Steamer Varsova for Busrah.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT
Bombay, May 3.

S.S. Viceroy of India.—The P & O S N Co's steamer Viceroy of India arrived in harbour on Thursday from London with the outward mails of the 19th ultimo a general cargo and 103 passengers.

S.S President Garfield.—The F F Campbell Co's steamer President Garield arrived in harbour on Thursday from New York with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Dalgoma.—The M M Co's steamer Dalgoma arrived in harbour on Thursday from London with a general cargo and 11 passengers.

S.S. Meigen Morn.—The O S K steamer Meigen Maru arrived in harbour on Thursday from Hofun (Italian Somali Land), with ballast.

S.S. Birk.—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Birk sailed yesterday for Rangoon with ballast.

S.S Celebes Maru.—The O S K steamer Celebes Maru sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Vasna.—The B I S N Co's steamer Varna sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Chybassa. The B I S N Co's steamer Chybassa will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S.S. Nizam.—The T M Co's steamer Nizam will sail to-day for Rangoon with ballast.

S.S Nagato Maru.—The N Y K steamer Nagato Maru will sail to-day for Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS
Bombay, May 3.

S.S. Viceroy of India for London.—1 bale animal skin H A Mchamad & Co; 17 bales animal skins M R Shafi & Co; 18 bales animal skins A L Hassam; 124 bags turmeric J Moolchand & Co; 200 bags sandal wood S Nowroji & Co.; 1 bale cotton carpets; R Meherally & Sons; 62 cases emeralds M M & Co; 14 cases bristles Clarke & Smith Ltd.

S.S. Mundra for London.—986 bags myraballum J Moolchand & Co; 110 bags kang grain K Devji Bros; 2720 bags groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosen & Sons; 680 bags linseed cakes M Hoosen & Sons; 615 bags linseed oil cakes 1600 bags groundnut cakes, J Travers & Sons; 167 bags hemp K J Kapadia & Co.

For Hull.—950 bags castor seed M Bhuta & Co.

For Middlesbro.—95 bags buffalo pickers P Kasambhai.

S.S. President Garfield for Salonica—67 bags groundnut seed B Maheshwari.

For Alexandretta.—10 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For New York.—63 bales animal skins D Abraham & Sons.

S.S. C/o Poona for Manchester.—300 bales cotton raw Langley & Co; 103 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Liverpool.—1400 bags groundnut oil cakes Strauss & Co.

S.S Elysia for Liverpool.—17 bales wool raw Bombay Co. Ltd.

For Manchester.—20 bales cotton fly K A Save; 200 bales cotton thread waste K ASave; 33 bales cotton thread waste V P Maskai; 25 drums castor oil Svastika Oil Mills; 27 drums groundnut oil Svastika Oil Mills.

For Glasgow.—50 drums castor oil Svastika Oil Mills.

S.S. Tango Maru for Shanghai.—2000 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Nagosaki—800 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Meigen Maru for Kobe—400 bales cotton raw Nissho Co. Ltd.; 816 bales cotton raw Kotak & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw S Karamshi & Co; 500 bales cotton raw N Fatehalli &Co.; 200 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 100 bales cotton raw Sassoon J David & Co; 500 bales cotton raw B Maheshwari.

For Kobe.—200 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents Ltd., 100 bales cotton raw N Maneklal, 500 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw B Harakhchand & Co; 200 bales cotton raw H Suleman & Co; 100 bales cotton raw N Chunilal; 100 bales cotton raw K Shivji & Co; 500 bales cotton raw Bruel & Co; 50 ton iron scrap J Gabriel.

S.S. Yoko Maru for Kobe.—600 bales cotton raw N Nagsi & Co; 200 bales cotton raw J Dossa & Co; 632 bales cotton raw M Amersey & Co; 200 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 600 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 1000 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Yokohama.—500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Yokaichi.—850 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Nagosaki—300 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Osaka.—900 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 1700 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, May 3.

S.S. Vasna, Agents M M & Co., from Busrah:—851 bags mash; 17 bags raisin; 150 bags beans; 88 bags animal skins; 4722 bags dates.

From Mohmerah—400 bags mash.

From Karachi 100 bags bran; 120 bags gram; 20 bags guts; 32 bags wheat; 312 bags bajree; 14 cases hing.

S.S. Ranella. Agents Burma Shell Oil Co., from Miri:—6845 tons liquid fuel diesel oil in bulk.

S.S. Nagato Magato Maru N Y Kaisha Ld., from Yokahama:—23 cases rayon and cotton mixed piece-goods; 19 cases toys; 60 cases silk yarn.

From Tokyo:—50 cases cotton yarn; 25 cases cotton shirting; 25 cases rubber goods.

From Nagoya:—100 cases porcelain ware; 167 cases glassware; 129 cases clocks; 68 cases cotton shirting; 300 bags sulphur.

From Osaka:—30 cases toy; 55 cases tyres; 171 cases silk yarn; 45 cases cycle parts; 79 cases provision; 50 cases slates; 175 cases cotton yarn; 770 cases glassware; 135 cases rayon yarn; 240 cases cotton shirting; 60 cases cotton piecegoods; 54 drums chemicals; 50 drums coal tar; 200 drums coal pitch; 1220 drums paint; 94 drums dyes; 200 kegs lead; 100 bundle copper circles; 1098 bundles brassware; 373 bundles wire; 60 cases rubber goods;

From Kobe:—25 cases wax; 200 cases cotton piece-goods; 55 cases matting; 20 cases rubber goods; 20 cases enamel-ware; 15 cases umbrella-ware; 40 cases celluloide goods; 25 cases tallow; 88 cases tyres; 145 cases glass-ware; 105 cases cotton yarn; 13 cases silk piece-goods; 40 drums dyes; 435 cases cotton and Art. silk mixed shirting; 421 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 147 cases cotton shirting.

From Moji:—1081 cases sheet glass; 550 bags Soda Ash; 130 drums chemical; 700 cases beer; 300 bundles brassware.

From Canton:—160 bales raw silk.

From Colombo:—582 bags copra, 115 bags tea.

THE CARLTON
6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Story of Daring Men Who Dare Not Marry—
RICHARD BARTHELMESS.
SALLY EILERS,
TOM BROWN
In First National's Sensation of Sensations
"CENTRAL AIRPORT"
FROM TO-MORROW
Screen's Greatest Lover
RAMON NOVARRO
IN
"A NIGHT IN CAIRO"
NOVARRO SINGS:
"LOVE SONGS OF THE NILE"

HEAVY CUSTOMS DUTIES
Silk Merchants' Complaint

Ruin of Bombay Silk-piece goods Trade due to heavy Customs Duties on Chinese and Japanese silk goods. The Secretary, Silk Merchants' Association writes:—

Bombay merchants have to suffer a good deal on account of very heavy customs duties imposed by the Government on silk and artificial mixture piece-goods that are imported from Japan and China Customs duties have been increased to such an ex ent that they are 50 per cent. on pure silk and Rs. 2 more per lb. On Fulji boski, they are 50 per cent. and Re. 1/8 more per lb. On tussar, they are 50 per cent. and Re. 1-0-0 more per lb. On artificial and silk mixture they are 50 per cent. and Rs. 2 more per lb. On artificial and cotton mixture they are 0-3-3 per yard.

On account of such heavy customs duties Bombay merchants cannot afford to import these goods. While in other parts of India these very goods are sold cheaper, and the Bombay silk trade is being ruined in this way. For sake of justice Government should inquire how silk and artificial piece goods are being sold cheaper in other parts of India and taking adequate steps should save the trade of Bombay.

On making proper calculations, it can be seen that customs duties of pure silk piece-goods come to about 100 per cent., on artificial about 125 to 250 per cent. and on artificial mixture about 225 to 150 per cent. This means a very heavy tax on the consuming public. Moreover, as these custom goods are being smuggled and brought at lesser duties from other ports, trade of Bombay suffers more and more every day and Government also lose heavily thereby in their custom duties.

KRISHNADAS SEN'S APPEAL DISMISSED

CALCUTTA, May 2.

A Special Bench of the High Court dismissed to-day an appeal of Krishnadas Sen and three others aganinst their conviction by the Special Tribunal, Rangpur, on charges of armed robbery and attempted murder.

They had been sentenced to various terms of rigorous imprisonment ranging from seven to ten years.—A.P.

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Standing Committee Pays Glowing Tribute To Mr. Kripalani

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation held on Wednesday, Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla moved a resolution placing on record their high appreciation of the services rendered to the Municipality and the City by Mr. H. K. Kripalani, the retiring Commissioner.

Mr. Karanjawalla in moving the resolution enumerated in detail the savings effected by the Commissioner in the Loans Works programme, in the Sinking Fund and interest charges.

Continuing he said:

"In matters of retrenchment and economy, in striking contrast to the usual attitude of the executive, Mr. Kripalani was always responsive to the wishes of the Corporation and the Standing Committee. From time to time he effected considerable retrenchments in the Loan Works and also in the establishments under his control. During the last three years that he was Commissioner no less than 157 posts carrying salaries from Rs. 75 to Rs. 1,000 were either abolished or held in abeyance and the savings effected thereby amount to over Rs. 2 1/2 lakhs. It was on his initiative that a temporary cut in salaries was imposed saving the Corporation about Rs. 1,75,000 in 1932-33, Rs. 1,73,000 in 1933-34 and Rs. 1,81,000 in the current year. He has, moreover, submitted proposals for revision of grades which, if approved, would bring about an ultimate saving of about Rs. 3,39,000 per annum in the average cost of establishment."

Mr. C. W. Arbuthnot seconded the resolution.

"Ways Of Government"

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai in associating with the Chairman spoke on the financial ability of Mr. Kripalani. He said that the "ways of Government are unscrutable as the ways of the Providence." He said that he failed to understand whether the policy of the Government in lending the services of an efficient man only for a period of three years was a sound one.

He observed that it would require at least six months for anyone to get acquainted with the various problems arising out of the Municipal Administration of a city like Bombay. He held that the period of every official should be fairly long say seven or ten years.

Proceeding he referred to the Commissioner's social qualities and his popularity with the Corporators.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

HEAVY BAIL FOR ARRESTED SHROFF

One Remanded To Police Custody: Other Allowed Bail

Keshav Moreshwar Phadke and Sadashiv Shridhar Mondkar, two shroffs employed in the cash department of the Customs Office, Bombay, who were arrested on Wednesday by the Bombay C.I.D. on charges of alleged defalcation of a sum of Rs. 44,330, were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday by the police.

Inspector Achrekar applied for the remand of the accused in order to complete inquiries in the case.

Mr. A R Gadkari, who appeared for the second accused applied for bail on the ground that his client had nothing to do with the alleged misappropriation.

His Worship remanded the first accused. Keshav Moreshwar Phadke to police custody till May 17 and the second accused. Sadashiv Shridhar Mondkar was enlarged on a bail of Rs. 20,000; and Rs. 8,000 to be deposited in cash.

PITCHED BATTLE WITH DACOITS

Bombay Police Arrest Two Suspects At Kala Chowki

On intimation received from Sherwada, Jamkhandi State, in February last, concerning a dacoity committed in that place, the Bombay C. I. D. arrested on Wednesday night two Muslims, Alamshah Babashah Fakir and Hassan Abu alias Gulam Shah, and placed them before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Thursday.

Inspector Rao Saheb Wagle, applying for the remand of the accused, alleged that on the 22nd of February last the Bombay Police received information that a dacoity was committed at Sherwada in Jamkhandi State. A pitched battle had ensued on that occasion between the villagers and the dacoits as a result of which two dacoits had been killed.

On Wednesday night he raided a chawl at Kala Chowki and arrested the two accused.

His Worship remanded the accused to police custody for a fortnight pending inquiries.

AROUND THE CITY COURTS

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Thursday at the inquest held over the body of Kamal De Mello.

It appears that Kamal De Mello was knocked down by a lorry on April 27 on Frere Road. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died on Wednesday.

At the inquest it was stated that at the time of the accident the deceased was drank.

The Pydhoni Police put up Mohammed Sydalli who was said to have entered a bill-collector's room in his absence, before Mr G. R. Khairaz, Magistrate, Mazagoan, who ordered him to be remanded for 7 days' to enable the police to complete their inquiries.

* * * *

As there was nobody to take charge of two juvenile girls Godavari and Bhikba', they were ordered to be remanded into the Children's Home for a period of seven days' by Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Magistrate, Mazagoan.

* * * *

A suspected deportee Ismail Kassam arrested on 25-4-34 was ordered to be remanded for a period of ten days.

* * * *

Vishnoo Arjun Moje and his wife Bhagibai were put up before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Magistrate, Mazagoan, for alleged cheating. The accused were alleged to have defrauded their son-in-law, Bhawoo Narayan Tawde, of Poona, by pledging ornaments valued at Rs. 330 which, belonging to the son-in-law with a Marwari. The accused were ordered to be remanded for three days.

* * * *

As the communication with the Finger Prints Bureau with regard to the finger and palm impressions of the suspected deportees Parsha Mahadoo, Soshar Malsi, Sonda Kalla, was not complete, the accused have been ordered to be remanded on bail of Rs. 30 each.

Mritunjaya Banerji and Vimal Sarkar of Bishnupur were sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment each, by the Special Magistrate of Bankura under the Bengal Terrorist Outrages Suppression Act.

They were charged with attacking a postal runner on his way to Kanchanpur on May 24, 1933 and robbing him of his mailbag at the point of a revolver.

LANCE-NAIK CHARGED WITH NEGLIGENCE

Witness Relates Story Of "Ghost" On Roof Of Thana Jail

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, May 3.

Two more witnesses, contradicting each other in material particulars, gave evidence yesterday in the case in which lance-Naik Tikamsing Khemsing (under suspension) stands charged before Mr. M. B. Kunte, City Magistrate, Thana, with negligence in the discharge of his duties as a result of which two long-term convicts were able to escape from Thana Jail in the small hours of the morning of March 27 last.

Bhayya Ratna, undergoing imprisonment in Thana Jail in the course of his evidence stated that between 1-30 a.m. and 2 a.m. on March 27 last he heard noise of a man's steps on the tiles over his cell. He told Havildar about it and also to the co-prisoner in the adjoining cell. The accused saw over the roof by the light of a lantern and replied that there was nothing on the roof.

Cross-examined by Mr. W. A. Rege, defence pleader, witness stated that the whistle about the escape of prisoners was blown at 6 a.m. Witness did not inform of the noise to Krishna Hiru, who was on duty between 3 and 6 a.m. Witness had no sleep that night. He did not hear any noise after 1-30 a.m. The accused did not count prisoners nor examined locks. Krishna Hiru counted prisoners once during his duty, while Krishna Bapu, who was also on duty between 3 and 6 a.m., did not count prisoners at all. Witness, Bapu Ladkya and a Mahomedan, all prisoners in the adjoining cells informed the accused about the noise simultaneously. Bapu Ladkya said that there might be a "ghost" on the roof.

Noise On Roof

Abdul Hakim, giving evidence, stated that he heard the noise on the roof after 1 a.m. on March 27 last. Prisoners in the adjoining cells were saying that there was a noise of something on the roof of their cells. Mahadu Yedu came on the roof of witness's cell at about 3-15 a.m. Witness could not say when Mahadu left his cell.

Cross-examined, witness stated that he and Mahadu left jail at 5-45 a.m. The electric light was switched off at that time. Cats or rats at times make noise on the tiles. Krishna Hiru and Kishan Bapu were on duty when Mahadu Yedu came on the roof of his cell and when they left the Jail together.

The accused, denying the charge brought against him, stated that he had counted prisoners during his duty. Krishna Hiru and Kishan Bapu were on duty between 3 and 6 a.m. The prisoners must have escaped after he handed over the charge.

The Magistrate then adjourned the hearing to May 5.

INDIA'S CLAIM FOR ANOTHER CRICKET TOUR

Board Of Control Prepares Memorandum

NEW DELHI, May 3.

The establishment of the Cricket Championships of India and the visit of the Australian in October next on the return voyage from England, will form the principal subjects of discussion at the Emergency meeting of the Board of Cricket Control in India at Simla next week. Various other proposals will be considered.

With a view to cementing India's claim for a tour of England in 1935, a lengthy memorandum has been prepared for the guidance of India's delegates at the Imperial Cricket Conference.

A significant portion of the memorandum remarks that cricket in India has reached a critical stage, and unless foreign tours are encouraged the game will receive a serious setback, despite constructive programmes within India.

Th prospects of tours to other countries are remote and delegates are requested to make every effort to ratify the programme for an India tour to England.—A. P.

NOT HOCKEY

JUBBULPORE, May 3.

A regrettable incident occurred during the closing stages of a game, when Usman of the Cantonment Sports team was sent off te field for foul play, and shortly after, Abdul Hayee of the same team brought his stick down on the head of Naidu of the South Indians, rendering him unconscious and necessitating his removal to hospital.—United Press.

COUNTY CRICKET COMMENCES

Ashdown And De Saram Make First Centuries Of Season

LONDON, May 2.

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches played to-day:—

Glamorgan vs. Kent, at Cardiff: Kent 332 (Ashdown 109) Glamorgan 8 for 1.

M.C.C. vs. Surrey, at Lord's: M. C. C. 142 (Hendren 31, Holmes 6 for 16, Gover 4 for 45). Surrey 151 for 2 (Hobbs 50, Gregory 59).

Cambridge University vs. Yorkshire, at Cambridge: Cambridge 248 (Bartlett 55, Hargreaves 4 for 57), Yorkshire 47 for nil.

Oxford University vs. Gloucestershire at Oxford: Oxford 397 Desaram 176, Mitchell Innis 107, Parker 5 for 69) Gloucester 20 for no loss.—Reuter.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL

Liverpool Defeat Manchester City

LONDON, May 2.

In the First Division of the English Football League, Liverpool beat Manchester City by 3 goals to 2.

In the Third Division, Southern Section, Charlton beat Swindon by 1 goal to nil.

In the Sheriff of London Shield Tottenham beat the Corinthians by 7 goals to 4.—Reuter's Special.

BATSMEN ON TOP

(Special Cable).

LONDON, May 2.

There was a dead-heat for the distinction of scoring the first century, as Ashdown and De Saram both hit up centuries shortly after 3 p.m.

Hobbs looked as good as ever, scoring 50 out of 93 in ninety minutes.

Holmes made an auspicious start as the Surrey Captain. He sent down accurate medium pace deliveries, and deceived the batsman with his nip from a rather slow pitch. His analysis was 5/0/16/6.

Hendren played admirable cricket scoring all round the wicket. His innings included one sixer and six boundaries.—Reuter.

NADKARNI CUP TOURNAMENT

Portuguese Association Enter Semi-Final

The Nadkarni Cup Tournament which commenced last week on the Cooperage has now reached an interesting stage. The Portuguese Association met the Deccan Queen in the second round of the Tournament and defeated the latter by three goals to nil. On the sun of play it must be said that the better team lost. The Deccan Queen practically dominated the play for the major portion of the game. But their forwards lacked cohesion and finish which cost them the match. The standard of play was pretty high and was a pleasure to watch the players negotiate shots from difficult positions and Angles.

The game commenced with the Deccan Queen pressing the Portuguese Citadel, but their attacks proved fruitless owing to the sound clearances of the Association backs or fumbling or aimless srooting of the Deccan Queen forwards. Towards the close of the half time, Salim sent a beautiful centre from the right which Mendonca passed on to Quadros who converted it into a brilliant goal giving Chowdhury no chance

On resumption of play, Deccan Queen took charge of the game again, but their efforts proved abortive. Midway through the game, Mendonca secured a ball in front of his opponent's goal and dodged Chowdhury to book the second goal. Paul, the Deccan Queen centre half tried hard to rally his attacking Quintette. But the Portuguese set all his hopes at rest by notching the third goal of the day through Gabriel. Great credit for this victory lies with Fernandez, the Portuguese pivot who worked like a trajan both with the offensive and defence.

The result:—

Portuguese Association 3 goals.
Deccan Queen nil.

The Teams:—

Portuguese Association:—Martin; Vishnu and John; Fonseca, Fernandez, and Telang; Salim, Frankly, Mendonca, Gabriel and Quadros.

Deccan Queen:—Chowdhury; Bose and Natro; Paul, Singaram and Natu; Dadoo, Anthony, Ranganath, Thomas and Akbarali.

FRIDAY'S GAME.

Colaba United vs. Green and White, Cooperage at 5-40 p.m.

NEW PRESIDENT OF M.C.C.

LONDON, May 2.

The Earl of Cromer has been nominated to succeed Lord Hailsham as President of the M. C. C.

Man is the master of his fate—*if he has health!* Hard knocks fall lightly, worry takes wings, if there's strength to meet life vigorously. Take "Enervin"!

Do you wake up tired?

After a fatiguing and worrying day, and possibly a restless night, do you feel ready to jump out of bed the moment you awake?

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writes a physician in the 'Indian Medical Record.'

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GANDHIJI'S PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE

Eye-Witness' Story Of Sanatanist Attack

Mr. Sasihbhusan Roy, Member, A.I.C.C. and Secretary, Gandhi Reception Committee, Deogarh, Santhal Province, writes:—

I have read news published in papers, English and Vernacular, regarding the lathi blows on Mahatma's car, at Jasidih, on the 26th inst. I have read also the comments by editors of daily papers like the "A.B. Patrika," "Viswamitra," etc. But I am not satisfied, because the news published are not complete and so the comments have been misdirected against Sanatanists of Jasidih.

The attempts at Mahatma's life at Jasidih was made by the Sanatanist pandas of Baidyanathdham (Deoghar), under the leadership of some Deoghar Pandas, who are the office-bearers of Bihar Provincial Varnashram Sangha, whose headquarter is at Deoghar. The Sanatanist pandas of Deoghar had gone to Jasidih with black flags, fixed on lathis more than one yard long and as they got the opportunity of standing close to Mahatma's car by occupying the middle of the street, they went on freely giving lathi-blows on the hood of Mahatma's car and the attempt to deal a fatal blow on Mahatma's head was made by the throwing of stones. God alone saved Mahatma and spared his life for the service of India and of humanity. Those pandas of Deoghar have earned eternal notoriety and lost the regard of the entire Hindu community.

Mahatmaji reached Jasidih at 2-10 a.m. on the 26th April. As arranged by the Police, five reception committee members and five black-flaggers were admitted inside the platform. Mahatmaji and Mr. Thakkar were placed inside a cordon, formed by the volunteers, who came in the same train with Gandhiji and the party was left in charge of Mr. Gaurishankar Dalmia. Mahatmaji was detained at the gate for two minutes nearly, as the route outside up to the car was obstructed by the panda black-flaggers, under the leadership of Mr. Kamala Dutta Dwari and Mr. Radheshyam Pathpati. I ordered the cordon to stop and the volunteers to remain inside the platform to help the party. Mr. Baleshwar Singh, who was appointed as bodyguard of Mahatmaji, and who was standing on the right side, was ordered to take charge of Mahatma. I went ahead to make the car ready for start. Mahatmaji stepped out with difficulty, while black flags were being waved near his face and above his head in a very violent manner. Baleshwar Singh and a few more protected the Mahatma by receiving blows on their heads and hands. Mr. Thakkar was separated from us and Mahatma alone could be taken to the car, whose front-seat I had occupied with Pandit Binodanand Jha. Mahatmaji enquired for Mr. Thakkar, but was told that he would occupy some other car. Mahatma's car, escorted by a volunteer sentry lorry slowly began to move, but the lorry after a few yards was obstructed and Mahatma's car had to cross it. As the car proceeded lathis began to rain on the hood of the landean-bodied car, which is barly damaged. Captain Satyanarayen Pande seeing Mahatmaji's life in danger stood behind the car protecting the pane, but he fell and was crushed by a car. He has received serious injuries and is lying in local hospital. The back of the car being thus left unprotected, stones were hurled one of which struck the back and the other broke the pane, just behind Mahatma's head. The thickness of the pane resisted the velocity of the stone or else Mahatma's head would have been seriously injured. I examined the car yesterday again and as Mahatmaji has said I am positive that it was a stone which was thrown aiming at Mahatma's head. Thus the car under shower of lathi blows slowly moving about for 50 yards emerged out of the crowd and went on freely. God thus saved Mahatma from the violence of Panda black-flaggers and two or three Marwari Brahmins of Deoghar.

Mr. Madiah, the head of volunteers, was badly wounded on the head and back, besides 24 volunteers in the attempt to protect Mahatma's car.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS NOT SATISFACTORY.

The police arrangements at Jasidih were not satisfactory because though I had repeatedly requested them to keep sufficient room for the cars to take a turn, between the demonstrating parties the police had repeatedly failed to press back the black-flaggers who insisted on standing in the middle of the street.

These violent attacks failed to create any effect on Mahatma's mind and after prayer he resolved to walk to the ladies- meeting-ground though we had repeatedly pointed out the dangers of exposing his person to the attacks of Panda Sanatanists. He made the final resolve saying "Have faith in God and place me in the hands of Sanatanists."

After Mahatma's departure from here, Baleswar Singh, who protected Mahatma at Jasidih Junction while marketing on in a shop near Pandatola was attacked by some Pandas at 7-30 p.m. and a stone caused injury to his right eye. The pandas attacked Baleswar saying that this was the man who had protected Gandhi.

MUST BE SUMMARILY REJECTED

Recommnedations Of Sind Committee "Very Disappointing"

KARACHI, May 3.

"The recommendations of the Sind Administrative Committee are most astounding and very disappointing. The members of the Committee have absolutely forgotten the very purpose for which people of Sind have asked for separation which was for effective control over taxation and the administrative machinery," said Mr. Gazdar, M.L.C. in a statement to the Press.

"The recommendations," he continued, "must be summarily rejected for the costliness of administration suggested and the anti-democratic idea propounded. It appears that these politicians and officials had conspired to deprive Sind of all real power and also to rule as great Moghuls at the cost of the poor tax-payers. It is said that the corruption exists only among the subordinates and that the higher officials are immune. This is not true. If some higheer officials did not share this illegal collection now could the sub-ordinates dare receive it. As regards the Barrage Scheme and its debt, it is now admitted that it is not going to be productive one. The whole scheme has been worked out in a most extravagant manner. The waste of money in bad design, bad construction and extravagant establishments have ruined the prospect of an otherwise prosperous scheme. The most objectionable act that the Bombay Government have done is the using of Rs. 69 lakhs of the net return from the Barrage zone for general revenue purposes."—United Press.

"MUST BE READY TO FIGHT AND FACE CRISES"

Deputations Are Not Enough, Says Dohad Labour Leader

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, May 2.

Under the auspices of the B.B. &C.I. Railway Employees' Union a public meeting of the B. B. & C.I. Railway workers at Dohad was held. Mr. Nandurbarker presiding.

The meeting was specially convened to explain to the workers the result of the discussion that took place in the meeting between the workers' representatives and the Railway Agent. Mr. Nandurbarker explained to the workers that although the Agent was found to be very sympathetic yet on the whole the result of the discussion was not so hopeful. The speaker advised the men not to get disappointed and emphasised that deputations and representations were not the principal means to achieve redress of the grievances at the hands of the Management but it was only strong combination of workers with readiness to fight and face even crises, that could bring them what they desired.

MILITARY REFORMS IN ALWAR

(From Our Correspondent)

ALWAR, April 28.

An elaborate scheme of reforms and reorganization has been introduced by Mr. F. V. Wyte, the Prime Minister of Alwar in collaboration with Colonel Abdul Rehman Khan, the Commander-in-Chief of the State Forces with a view to increase the efficiency and development of the State military forces on the model of the British troops.

The scales of pay for the military, which were formerly very low and much below the accepted standard, have been thoroughly revised and increased. A principle of promotion from one rank to another has been evolved by prescribing a syllabus of military examination for each rank. Experienced and retired military officers from outside have been appointed in three military units of the State to command the local forces. A number of cadets from local candidates have been recruited to fill up the commissioned ranks and they are given regular military training by the State military officers.

A new staff officer will shortly be appointed to look after the efficiency of all the military units of the State and to act as subordinate to the Commander-in-Chief. A station hospital for the military has been established at Mangal Lancers and a veterinary hospital for the military horses has also been opened.

Rs. 59,000 FOR BARODA MANDIR

BARODA, May 3.

Seth Hemchand Jhaveri of Patan in the Mehsana District has given a princely donation of Rs. 59,000 towards the local Gnan Mandir in perpetuation of the memory of his deceased father.—United Press.

STOMACH TROUBLES CEASE INSTANTLY!

A fresh, bright complexion helps your appearance considerably. Blotc hy, dirty skin, is caused by unhealthy blood.

A tea-spoon full of Fruitalko Sali ne, taken every morning in half a glass of water, will purify the blood and neutralise the uric acid in the system.

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3 KILLED AND 9 INJURED

Hussars Meet With Tragic Accident While Returning From Trip

SIMLA, May 2.

Enquiries regarding the lorry accident near Pabbi on the Grand Trunk Road on Sunday evening made at the Army Headquarters show that the accident occurred on the return journey of an organised trip to Landikotal. Farrier Bottomley was killed on the spot, and Lance Corporals Rolland and Newland subsequently died in hospital.

Four other soldiers are still on dangerous list and five more injured are in hospital.

All belong to 14/20th Hussars.

The cause of the accident is yet unreported.—A.P.

HAPPY SPIRIT OF CONCILIATION

Pandit Malaviya Pleased With Results Of Frontier Conference

PESHAWAR, May 3.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya prior to his departure for Murree issued the following statement:—

"When I came to attend the Frontier-Punjab-Sind Hindus' Conference, several nationalists, both Hindus and Moslems, protested against my accepting the invitation. I am glad to say that they are all glad that I came. A happy spirit of conciliation and friendliness pervades the Conference, and the most important resolution, relating to Joint Electorates, was passed by the Conference. This has helped to bring the two communities together.

"The public meetings I had occasion to address included a large number of Moslems, and I am assured that all these helped to strengthen the feelings of friendliness and a desire for co-operation, which is indeed, a happy augury for establishing good relations between the two communities."—A.P.

About thirty-one Hindus arrested in the suburbs of Chittagong for the violation of curfew order, were sent up for trial and eighteen of them were discharged by the Sub-Divisional Officer. Six persons have been released on bail, while seven others were fined Rs. 2 each.—A.P.

"Upon the insistent demand of an overwhelming majority of the members in all divisions of the industry," the Silk Textile Code authority has ordered a complete shut-down of all production throughout the United States for a week, beginning from May 14.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN MADURA

Station Roof Blown Off & Trees & Telegraph Poles Uprooted

MADURA, May 2.

Vandiperiyar in Cumbum Valley in Madura District was badly affected by severe cyclonic weather coupled with lightning and thunder on April 30, resulting in casualty of a Bank clerk while counting cash. Several others experienced slight shock.

It is reported that telegraph posts and trees between Vellodu and Ambaturai Stations on the South Indian Railway have been uprooted. A portion of the station roof was blown off but communications have been restored.

Heavy rains still continue in Cumbum Valley.—A.P.

SEVERE STORM IN SYLHET

Much Damage Done To Buildings In Town

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The following has been received from the Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, in reply to an enquiry from the Associated Press:—

A very severe storm passed over Sylhet town and neighbourhood on the evening of the 30th of April. Much damage was done to certain buildings in the town. The Government launch "Lindsay" sank. A large number of trees were uprooted by the violence of the wind which is said to be almost unprecedented.

Some ten or fifteen casualties are reported hitherto from the interior.—A. P.

RAIN TO CONTINUE IN ASSAM

Thunder-Showers Occur In Burma, Bengal And U. P.

POONA, May 3.

Thunder-showers have been widespread in Assam and occurred at a few stations in Burma, Bengal, East United Provinces, Madras, Deccan and Malabar. A western disturbance which is passing eastwards through Kashmir has caused local rain there.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Toungoo half; Lashio, Bhamo, quarter; Mymensingh, Bogra one and half; Silchar, Jalpaiguri one; Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Cherrapunji half, Dhubri, Dinajpore, Shillong quarter, Baharaich quarter; Sonamarg half; Dras quarter, Anantpore, Coonoor quarter.

FORECAST

Thunderstorm and rain will continue to be widespread in Assam and occur at a few stations in Burma, Bengal, South of the Peninsula and along the Western Himalayas.—A.P.

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MIRACULOUSLY RESTORES WEAK MUSCLES

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Messrs. MAHASUKHLAL CHIMANLAL & CO., Wholesale Chemists, Princess St.

DYNAMIREN (Berlin) Mussooree Hill

Temperature Normal

CITY'S MAXIMUM AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3rd May 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.021 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.1 degrees 0.1 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.2 degrees 0.6 (below normal).

Relative Humodity at 8 a.m. 77 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 102 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake sky cloudy eq. 10). 1

Earthquake report:+An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4415 miles away was recorded by the scismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 7h. 12mts. I.S.T. on Thursday the 3rd May 1934.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3/5/34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.7 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.66 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please substract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

The Special Branch of the Calcutta Police searched for houses in the north district to-day in connection with the recent finds of arms and ammunitions. Four youths have been arrested, some of them had been previously arrested in connection with the attempt on the life of Sir Alfred Watson.

Two Bengali youths were arrested in Howrah in this connection.

WHY SIR ROSS MASOOD RESIGNED

Sensation In Aligarh University

ALIGARH, April 30.

A veritable bombshell was thrown in a meeting of the Court of the Muslim University held on Saturday when Sir Ross Maswood tendered his resignation from the Vice-Chancellorship in regrettable circumstances.

It appears that certain important proposals of the Vice-Chancellor were thrown out and his name was not even proposed for an important committee on technical education.

Great consternation prevails among the students who held a meeting to-day regretting the Vice-Chancellor's decision and the attitude of the members of the Court.

Regarding the proposal for girls' education the Coirt resolved that B.A. classes be opened in the Muslim Girls' Intermediate College and an appeal be issued to the community for expenses amounting to Rs. 12,000 per annum.—"Pioneer."

ALL-ROUND PROGRESS IN ALWAR

Number Of Medical And Educational Facilities

(From Our Correspondent)

ALWAR, April 30

The year 1933-34 was a period of all-round progress and improvement in Alwar. Besides the many remissions in taxation, the administration of the State has been thoroughly overhauled and its efficiency has been increased by the appointment of experienced men from British India. All departments is being given to local men with a view to enable them to replace outsiders within a short period.

The Departments of Medicine and Education, which are directly under the supervision of the Prime Minister, have made tremendous progress during the year. The provision for the free distribution of medicines in the state hospitals has been doubled and the number of doctors in the dispensaries has been increased. New dispensaries have been opened for the conveniences of the rayat.

A great change in the social life of Alwar has been wrought by the promotion of female education and other social activities in the city. A number of new girls' schools have been opened in the city and great encouragement to female education is being given by providing all kinds of facilities to the girls. A number of woman teachers have been enlisted from outside to give free education to girls.

SANATANIST HOOLIGANISM CONDEMNED

Mahatma's Services For Harijan Cause Appreciated

RANCHI, May 2.

Mahatma Gandhi has received the following telegram from the Sanatan Dharma Prathinidhi Sabha, Lahore:—

"The Sabha condemns the hooliganism of alleged Sanatanists attacking your car and appreciates your noble services in cause of Harijans and the country."—A.P.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Vaishakh Vad 5, 1999.
Muslim: Muharram 19, 1353.
Parsi: Avan 30, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 1m.
High Water: 1-57, 15-04.
Low Water: 8-04, 21-08.

Bombay Vigilance Association, annual general meeting, Secretariat, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 5.

S. S. "Viceroy of India" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, May 7.

Results of B.Sc. and Third M.B.B.S. Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S. S. Inchanga" Via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 6th instant instead of on Friday the 4th inst. as previously notified.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Nagato Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Friday the 4th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Ginyo Maru" left Koke for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd May and is expected to arrive here on or about the 29th May.

The Outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Comorin" with the mails from London of the 26th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 7 a.m. on the 2nd instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

VILE PARLE SANSKRIT PATHSHALA.

Under the auspices of the above institution public meetings will be held in Brahma Nivas from Friday (4th May) to Monday (7th May) for specially selected programmes during the Adhic Vaishakh month.

Yoga Vidya Pravartak Karyalaya, Pandit Chotou Maharaj of Baroda and Hari-Kirtankar Mr. Bhagwanlal and Mr. Shivjibhai will deliver lectures on religious topics on those four days at 9 p.m.

Mr. Chotu Maharaj Pandit will deliver a lecture on Sunday (6th inst.) at 8-30 p.m.

SEASON PASS FOUND.

A third class monthly season pass issued in the name of Mr. A. Raman between Matunga and Charni Road has been found. The owner should call at Room No. 60, (third floor), Phiroze Building, Matunga G.I.P. Railway, Bombay 19.

The Annual General Meeting of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIFTING OF VACCINATION STATION.

The Mazagaon Vaccination Station which was hitherto situated at the Municipal Marathi School next to Bhandarwada Reservoir, Dockyard Road, Mazagaon, has been shifted from 1st May 1934 to the new premises on Mount Road, opposite Mazagaon Post Office, on the same road where the above-mentioned School has also been shifted.

MANDVI SWADESHI EXHIBITION.

Under the auspices of Swadeshi Pracharak Sadan on Exhibition is to be held at Mandvi where Swadeshi goods and articles will be exhibited. It commences on the 13th of May for ten days in the vast hall of the Jain Pathshala.

Dealers and manufacturers of Swadeshi goods and articles are requested to avail themselves of this unique opportunity.

For further particulars, please see personally (between 8 to 10 a.m. and 8 to 10 p.m.) or write to the Secretaries, Mandvi Swadeshi Exhibition Committee, Gaumukh Bhuvan, Room No. 42, Masjid Bunder Road Mandvi, Bombay, 3.

MATUNGA RACES.

PRIZES TO THE WINNERS.

Mr. F. J. Davar, the famous Indian world cyclist presented his famous book name: cycling over the roof of the world to the winners.

All the prizes and medals awarded to the winners in Matunga races held on the 29th April 1934 were generously donated by Seth Shiavax C. Cambata.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"The Way to Love". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Fugitive Lovers". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Christopher Strong". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Prem Pariksha". Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Chandidas". Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST-END—"Seeta". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.
PALACE—"Devil May Care". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I loved a Woman". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"This is the Life". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Central Airport". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Nana". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Turki-Sher". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Big Cage." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"What! No Beer?" Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Selection of Indian music. 1 p.m. Bombay market.
6-30 p.m. Educational Hour. "Social activities of Women" by Krishnabai Javeri (in Marathi). 7 p.m. Shankerrao Vyas in light music. 8 p.m. Commercial News. 9 p.m. News in Hindi. 9-15 p.m. Weather report and News Bulletin (in English). Current Films. By Richard Meredith. 9-45 p.m. Jos Ghisleri and His Symphonians. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom (S. Paul's Cathedral, London). News Bulletin and Announcements.
7-35 p.m. Western Studio Orchestra.
8 p.m. Organ recital by C. H. Trevor, from the Concert Hall, Broadcasting House, London.
8-40 v.m. Music and the Ordinary Listener, a talk by Sir Walford Davies.
9 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. Pianoforte recital.
10 p.m. Jack Payne and his Band.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements.
10-50 p.m. Jack Payne and his Band.

DUTCH AIR SERVICE TIME TABLE

The following revised Time Table of the Dutch (K.L.M.) Air Service comes into force from May 1934.

EAST BOUND

Commencing 6th May 1934—			
Karachi	arr	..	Sunday
Calcutta	arr	..	Monday
	dep	..	Tuesday
Rangoon	dep	..	Tuesday
Palembang	arr	..	Thursday
Batavia	arr	..	Thursday
Bandoeng	arr	..	Thursday

WEST BOUND

Commencing 4th May 1934—			
Rangoon	arr	..	Friday
Calcutta	arr	..	Friday
Karachi	arr	..	Sunday
	dep	..	Sunday
Jask	arr	..	Sunday
Bushire	arr	..	Monday

2. The latest day and hour of posting air mail correspondence at the Bombay G.P.O. in connection with the above service for the places mentioned below will be as follows:—

DUTCH (K.L.M.) AIR SERVICE.
EASTWARD
Ordinary correspondence for the Dutch East Indies only 6-30 p.m. on Saturday
Registered correspondence for the above places 3 p.m. on Saturday

DUTCH (K.L.M.) AIR SERVICE.
WESTWARD
Ordinary correspondence for Jask and Bushire 6 p.m. on Thursday
Registered correspondence for the above places 5 p.m. on Thursday

The latest hours of posting at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
(Air-conditioned)
Last night at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
YOUTH MATCHES ITS FAITH AND COURAGE AGAINST RELENTING FORCES AND WINS!
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"FUGITIVE LOVERS"
Starring
ROBT. MONTGOMERY
MADGE EVANS
Book Now. Phone 22323.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
Last night at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"THE NEW GRETA GARBO"
Katherine Hepburn
In the Personal Story of a Million Daughters
"CHRISTOPHER STRONG"
A Radio Special with
COLIN CLIVE

The earthquake havoc in Bihar as represented at the All-India Khadi Exhibition at Vanita Vishram Garden.

"CHRONICLE" EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND

Our Readers' Contribution

Our readers contributed the following amounts on Thursday:—

Mrs. Drought	20	shilling
Mohanlal Valabhji & Co.	16	0
C. W. Khubchandani of Mombassa through K. W. Khubchandani	10	0
N. D. Hira of Mombassa through K. W. Khubchandani	10	0
Bai Lalita, Widow of Chhotalal Chhaganlal Mahajan	10	0
The Swadeshi Foot Bollers	14	13
Goomidelli Laxminarayan & Sons through A. P. Swami Coomidelli	200	0
Dayashanker Pranjivan	7	0
Mr. B J Mehta	5	0
Mr. K V Bhatt	2	0

Decrease In City's Mortality

SMALL-POX CAUSES 13 ATTACKS AND FIVE DEATHS

The health returns of Bombay during the 17th week of 1934, i. e., the week ended 28th April 1934 were as noted below:—

"The total mortality 562 was 29 less than in the last week; the death rate registered was 25.1 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 17th week of 1933 was 482 and the death rate 21.6. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-33 was 551 and the death rate 23.0.

Out of the total deaths, 154 were among infants under one year of age. DDuring the week Smallpox caused 13 attacks (including 3 imported, 1 from Bhivandi, 1 from Rohe and 1 from Kurla) and 5 deaths. Cholera caused 2 attacks imported from Nasik and 1 death. Plague was absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 2.

The number of live births registered during the week was 621 which compares favourably with that for the 17th week of 1933, viz, 488 and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933) viz. 454.

SCHOOL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

The annual prize distribution gathering of the Fort and Proprietary High School was held on Thursday evening at the C. J. Hall with Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Jhaveri in the chair.

There was a large gathering including a number of school children and the audience were in a holiday mood and at one stage tried the patience of the President.

An interesting programme of acrobatics and gymnastics, music and a scene from the Merchant of Venice, was gone through.

NOISY GATHERING.

The gathering which was noisy throughout grew somewhat restive, when the 80-year old Principal, Mr. F. B. Master, presented the Annual Report. His report was inaudible even among the press reporters.

The Report stated that the Matriculation examination results showed a 60 per cent. success as against the University record of 40 per cent. Object lessons were provided for the pupils. Special attention was paid to the physical culture of the students along with education. Private classes for the convenience of adults and businessmen were held in the morning hours.

PATIENCE TRIED.

When the President proceeded to deliver his speech, the audience,—mainly the juvenile members of them,—grew restless and tried out the speaker's patience.

Mr. Jhaveri congratulated the management on their good work. He was particularly glad that the school authorities had opened special classes for teaching Persian.

Madame Tscherabakoff thanked the school authorities on behalf of the students.

With a vote of thanks to the President, the function came to a close.

CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

Appeal For Co-ordination In Efforts To Extirpate Evil

The followiag are extracts from the appeal issued by the Honorary Secretary of the Bengal and Assam Provincial Women Protection Conference:—

As crimes against women have grown to an alarming extent, it has become necessary to co-ordinate the attempts of the various Associations fighting against such crimes. We feel confident, therefore, that all Associations for the protection of women, and all social organisations Bengal and Assam will send delegates to this Conference. We appeal to students, businessmen, lawyers, journalists, men and women of all communities in the name of "Womanhood of India" to join the "Reception Committee" and make this session of the Conference successful.

All correspondence may be addressed to G. C. Banerjee, Hony. General Secretary, 15, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.

ACTIVITIES OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The activities of the Secretariat of the League of Nations in May, will centre round the work of the committees and commissions which are due to meet this month. The meetings of the Permanent Central Opium board in which India is represented by Sir Atul Chaterjee is to meet from the 7th to 12th.

These meetings will be concurrent with those of the Health Committee falling on the 11th Closely following these will be the meeting of the Advisory committee appointed to follow the Sino-Japanese dispute and the 79th session of the Council of the League of Nations. The month will close with the meetings of the Permanent Mandates commission meeting on May 30th.

HOME FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

Sjt. Jamiat Singh, Organiser, Home for the Unemployed, writes:—

The Home for the Unemployed at 129, Dinshah Mahal, Dhobi Talao, was started on the 19th ultimo Till 1st May 20 middle-class unemployed took shelter in the home. Twelve persons who were actually starving were given free board and lodging. Many respectable middle class people are stranded in Bombay for want of railway fare before proceeding to their homes.

The "Home" is slowly progressing and with a little financial assistance from the public can become an institution of great benefit to the Unemployed. The Home provides two decent meals at Rs. 5 per month and lodging Rs. 3 per month. Even poorly-paid employees are served.

The number of death in Calcutta from cholera, small-pox show a decline, while deaths from meningitis show a slight rise.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notifications Of Civil Appointments

Mr M C Kavishwar, LL.B., on relief, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, vice Mr. D C Joshi.

Mr D C Joshi, LL.B., on relief, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Bijapur, vice Mr A K Asundi.

Mr S M Kaikini, LL.B., to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, vice Mr A S R Macklin.

Mr C L Malvi, LL.B., on relief, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, vice Mr G B Constantine.

Mr J Abernethy to officiate temporarily as District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, in addition to his own duties, from the date he takes over charge from Mr P M Stewart, till relieved by Mr G Y S Farrant.

Mr G V Vaidya, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Dapoli, to officiate as Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Belgaum, vice Mr G V Phatak proceeding on leave.

Mr. Jhamumal Hotchand Gursahani, Deputy Superintendent of Salt and Excise, to act as Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Maurypur, vice Mr G R G Shipp appointed as Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Sind.

Mr G R G Shipp, Officiating Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Maurypur, to act as Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Sind, vice Mr. H. M. Kirkwood proceeding on leave.

Mr H G Miles, Excise Inspector, Sukkur, to act as Deputy Superintendent of Salt and Excise vice Mr. Jhamumal Hotchand Gursahani appointed as Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Maurypur.

Mr D R Pradhan, I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for six months from 21st April, 1934 or the subsequent date of relief.

Mr G F S Collins, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for one month and 25 days, followed by leave on half average pay for two months and 24 days from the 5th May 1934.

Mr H M Kirkwood, Superintendent of Salt and Excise in Sind, is granted, with effect from 19th May 1934 leave for the total period of six months.

Mr J L Dias, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Excise, to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Commissioner of Excise in addition to his own duties during the absence of Mr. J. P. Brander, I.C.S., on leave.

The following appointments at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, for the academic year 1934-35 are made:—

(1) Dr. M S Patel, B.Sc. (Illinois), M.Sc., Ph.D.) (Cornell), to be Honorary Professor of Industrial Chemistry.

(2) Dr. S. K. Banerji, D.Sc., Meteorologist, Bombay, to be Honorary Professor of Applied Physics.

Mr M E Haskell, Industrial Engineer, to hold charge of the duties of the post of Director of Industries in addition to his own duties during the latter's absence on leave from the 10th May 1934.

Dr. K A Nulkar, M.D. (Bom.), B. M. S.—Class II, is posted to the Bai Motlibai and Petit Hospitals, Bombay, as Resident Medical Officer from 3rd April 1934 vice Dr. J. R. Wadia.

Mr. A. S. Akhund, District and Sessions Judge, Larkana, is granted leave on average pay for two months from the 1st May 1934, or subsequent date of relief.

Major L. V. O. Easdon, I.M.D., to officiate as Resident Medical Officer, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, vice Captain H. S. Waters, transferred.

Prize Distribution At Marol

A large and representative gathering was present at the annual prize distribution of the B. S. D. Local Board School at Marol held on Sunday last, when Khan Bahadur H. S. Katrak Ex-Municipal Auditor, Bombay Municipality presided.

Amongst those present were Rev. Fr. M. Baptista Vicar; Mr. J. M. Gracias Ex-Chairman B. S. D. School Board; Dr. B. S. Patil; Mr. A. P. Creado Solicitor and Hon. Magistrate B. S. D. and Chairman of the Local School Committee; Mr. J. H. Katrak Manager Kurla Estate; Mr. M. Pradhan Administrative Officer B. S. D. School Board.

A programme consisting chiefly of dialogues and songs was gone through by the children.

After this the Head Master read the annual report which shows steady progress made by the school during the last three years.

Then the prizes were distributed by Khan Bahadur H. S. Katrak.

PATOLE SENT TO JAIL FOR TWO YEARS

Judge Agrees With Jury's Verdict Of "Guilty" On Two Counts

Isaac Patole, accused in the Bombay High Court Sessions, case, known as the sequel to the Parsi Colony Murder Case, in which Mrs. Freni Taraporewalla was murdered by Henry Salve, was sentenced on Thursday by Mr. Justice J. N. Wadia to two years' rigorous imprisonment on the first and second charges and acquitted on the third charge. Sentences are to run concurrently.

The three were in respectively retaining stolen property and assisting in concealing gold ornaments and clothes belonging to Mr. E.A. Tarapore and his deceased wife Freni and destroying evidence of murder.

The Jury returned unanimous verdict of "guilty" on the 1st and 2nd charges and differed regarding the third charge, eight finding accused "not guilty" and one finding him "guilty."

The Judge concurred with the verdict of the Jury and sentenced the accused as above.

At the resumed trial on Thursday, Sub-Inspector Sorabji, cross-examined said that the dagger included in the panchnama was found in the suit-case in D'Souza's room kept there by Issac Patole.

Mr. Jhabwalla: Is the dagger produced here.

Witness: No. The dagger must have been with the Police. Exhibits were taken over by the Police.

Continuing, witness said, it was quite possible the lock, which was a small one, which the suit-case carried, could be easily broken open. Patole in the presence of the Police took one of the two keys and opened the suit case.

Mr. Jhabwalla (counsel for defence): Was the suitcase taken to the Police Station and opened there?

Sub-Inspector Sorabji: Yes. As the exhibits had to be examined and the lock was put on, and the suitcase was carried to the station and there opened.

Q: And the key broke when the suitcase was opened there at the station?

Witness: The key got stuck and in trying to take it out it got broken.

NO ILL-TREATMENT BY POLICE.

The witness said that he was present when the accused was "committed," and when the final order was made out. He did not remember accused protesting against Police custody and wanting only jail custody, due to alleged ill-treatment by Police. Accused was giving the Police all assistance in the principal murder trial. That he was subjected to some ill-treatment, was all incorrect.

The police possessed no doctor's certificate regarding the marks of injury on the accused's body. Doctors were examined in the Lower Court.

SUB-INSPECTOR PATHAN IN WITNESS BOX.

The Foreman of the Jury at the end of the cross-examination asked the witness a few questions.

Sub-Inspector Pathan (C.I.D.), who had not been examined in the Lower Court was put up as a prosecution witness, examined stated he was deputed to investigate the murder.

On 23rd September, as the result of a statement made by Henry Salve he, (witness) accompanied by Sub-Inspector Sorabji and Salve went to Agripada Burra Chawl.

Sub-Inspector Pathan then narrated the circumstances under which the suit case was found.

Accused opened the suit case with the key he had in his possession.

Witness was not cross examined.

DEPOSITION AS EXHIBIT.

The deposition of Issac Patole before the Coroner which was now admitted as an exhibit by a ruling from the Judge was then read before the court.

The accused, Patole, when asked whether he wanted to make any statement before the High Court replied he had no intention to make one. Still the judge put a few questions to him, which was interpreted to the accused in private.

STORY OF THAT BUNDLE.

Patole then deposed in answer that on 22nd September Sub-Inspector Sorabji gave accused a bundle in which were tied something. He did not know what it was. Nor did he know from where Sub-Inspector Sorabji brought it. He did not know anything more about it.

After Mr. Sorabji had handed over the articles to the accused he kept the ornaments in the room of his sister the next morning.

Mr. Sorabji came and demanded the chain and he produced it on the same day.

Issac Patole, when asked about the statement he made before the Coroner said: "I did make that statement before the Coroner. Sub-Inspector Sorabji tutored me to say so. I did not burn the clothes. I have nothing more to say."

FORBES' ADDRESS TO JURY.

Mr. Forbes in his address to the Jury said in regard to the first charge that the accused had gone to Hiwale's room and had asked the latter to keep the suit case, after being told by Salve of the murder. The evidence that had been led proved that the accused had gone to Philip D'Souza's room where the suit case was and had opened it with the key in the presence of the police.

The deposition of Patole before the Coroner was substantive evidence to show that accused was told of the murder committed by Henry Salve.

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT.

Regarding the ill-treatment of the accused by the Police, the prosecution counsel asked where the need was for the police to get a "trumped up" charge against a man who had given assistance to the police during the murder investigation and the trial.

Mr. Jhabwalla asked the Jury to consider one factor in the whole case, namely, the probability that "the boyish looking inexperienced youngster" of 24 might have been made the cats-paw by "his friend" Salve. It was possible that Salve wanted to keep incriminating articles in Patole's room. Patole "played into the hands of his friend" because he was inexperienced in the ways of the world and did not understand what the matter was with either his friend or the suit case.

Moreover, though unemployed, he had not disposed of valuable property given him. The suit case was intact.

JURY'S VERDICT.

After the Counsel had addressed the Jury the Judge summed up. The Jury returned an unanimous verdict of "guilty" on the 1st and 2nd charges and "not guilty" on the 3rd charge by a majority of 8 to 1.

His Lordship accepted the verdict and sentenced the accused as above.

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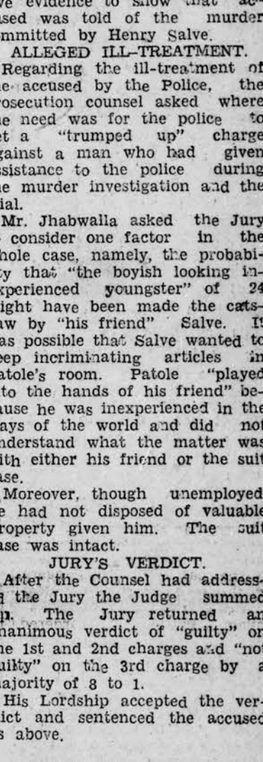

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1934

SWARAJ PARTY'S PROGRESS

Tre Swaraj Party's Conference at Ranchi deserves to be congratulated on the work it has achieved so far, the support it has already received from Mahatma Gandhi and several other prominent Congress leaders who do not belong to the Party and on the loyal position it has taken up towards the Congress. The question of the relation of the Party to the Congress was naturally discussed at great length as on the proper solution of that question would depend the success of the Party at the elections and of any programme it might adopt. The position finally reached seems to be that the Party is to function as a fairly autonomous Parliamentary Party of the Congress provided that it formulates a National Demand as formulated by the Congress and that it adopts the Congress creed and is subject to the Congress Working Committee's watch over the Party's activities to see that while enjoying autonomy it does not violate the Congress creed. It is reported that Gandhiji has agreed to recommend to the All-India Congress Committee to endorse the above position.

Question Of Control

Gandhiji's support will no doubt go a long way in persuading the A.I.C.C., to help the Swaraj Party. But we would like to see that the control of the Congress over the Party is more definite and effective, and that it determines the broad lines of policy as regards work in the Council and supervises and checks its execution. It seems probable that the A.I.C.C. will insist that the nature of the Working Committee's "watch" and control over the Party should be more clearly defined, though we trust it will itself exercise this control. The adoption by the Party of the creed of the Congress will happily keep out all those Moderates who still cling to Dominion Status as their ideal and would never venture beyond what they call constitutional agitation. The "Times of India" naturally does not like the Swarajists adopting the Congress creed or being otherwise controlled by that body. It, therefore, hopes that the Liberals and those Congressmen who "after the Lahore Congress have in fact stood for and fought for the same principle" of the Liberals, namely, constitutionalism, would make common cause against the Swaraj Party. The Congressmen referred to are best kept outside the Party so long at any rate as they oppose the general policy of the Congress. But how precisely to confine the Party to those Congressmen who would carry the spirit of non-co-operation into the Legislature is an important detail that is yet to be decided and that deserves to be carefully considered by the A.I.C.C. The "Times of India" is disappointed to miss in the Swarajist's ideals "a programme of honest orderly constructive political progress." But Swarajists and Congressmen in general have different notions of honest political progress. And despite the expectations of our Anglo-Indian contemporary that a combination of the Liberals and the Moderate Congressmen would be "heavily endorsed at the polls," we are confident that the combination would be routed by the Swaraj at the forthcoming Assembly elections.

The Programme

The programme adopted by the Swaraj Party is on the whole one that, with due modifications by the A.I.C.C., making it more socialistic in trend and aim will be acceptable both to the Congress and the public. In brief it consists of the rejection of the White Paper, the formulation of the National Demand by a Constituent Assembly and the repeal of the repressive laws. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who moved the resolution rejecting the White Paper and urging the convening of a Constituent Assembly, had little difficulty in getting his resolution unanimously passed. The White Paper is universally condemned and a Constituent Assembly is easily the best means of registering the National Demand. But we do not see why the resolution did not specifically condemn the Communal Award. The argument that the best place for discussing the Award is the Constituent Assembly is hardly convincing as it might with nearly equal cogency be applied to the White Paper. The best part of Mr. Desai's speech was that in which he urged that the most important task for all Congressmen was to create those conditions in the country that would necessitate the calling of a Constituent Assembly. All Swarajists will do well to lay to heart this vital point and to help in creating those conditions by their work outside as well as inside the Councils.

States' People's Rights

The suggestions submitted to the Ranchi Conference by Mr. N. C. Kelkar, as President of the Indian States' People's Conference, do not go far enough to safeguard the interests of the States' people. Mr. Kelkar suggests, among other things, that the Swarajya Party should withhold support from the Federal scheme if at least in the Lower Federal House the States' representatives are not elected by, if necessary, an indirect, but a genuine system of election. It is necessary that the system of election, to be effective, must be direct and must be extended to the Upper House also. It will not do to say that Mr. Kelkar's suggestions go farther than Mahatma Gandhi's position at the Round Table Conference. Gandhiji's published suggestions in respect of the States were only a part of an understanding anticipated between all the parties concerned. But as the whole R.T.C. plan has been thrown over-board, those suggestions should not be regarded either by the States' People's Conference or the Swarajya Party as still holding good or as indicating the full demand of the States' people.

Public Must Help

Bombay Congressmen have done well to initiate, through a representative committee, the work of relieving distress to the textile strikers. The millowners, who did not stop to cut down wages ruthlessly, cannot be expected to end the present deadlock out of sympathy for the strikers. Unlike irresistible circumstances exercise a contrary influence. Capitalism, by reason of its very nature, prefers to starve Labour into submission. As for Government they would keep the ring clear and feel proud that therein they fulfilled all possible obligations of a Government. The miseries of the strikers, already acute enough, are, therefore, bound to grow more acute as the days pass. The public, who are convinced of the justice and truth of the workers' grievances, must express their sympathy in a material form, must, that is, help the Strikers' Relief Committee, in its work of raising subscriptions. We earnestly desire a speedy settlement of the Strike, the speedier the better. But it must be an honourable settlement, not one forced on the poor workers by sheer hunger.

INDIA & CENTRAL EUROPE

Forging Trade Links

(From A Correspondent).

VIENNA, April 4.

There is an increasing interest here for industrial, commercial and cultural contacts with the Far East, and especially with India.

A British Pavilion was erected at the Vienna Spring Fair, held during the week from March 11 to 18, 1934. The opening ceremony was attended by a special Delegate of the Foreign Office in London, by the Federal President and Members of the Government of Austria, by the British Minister and the Consul General, the British Commercial Attache, Dr. Pundit B. A. Agnihotri, LL.D., Engineer-Doctor, Doctor of Polit. Science etc. as President of the Austro-Indian Society in Vienna, and by many representatives of the official, industrial,, commercial and scientific circles of Vienna. There was also a Reception at the British Legation, at which His Excellency, Sir Walford Selby, British Minister to Austria, entertained the same honoured guests. This Pavilion has met with an astounding success, being visited by thousands of visitors to the Fair who came from all parts of the world. This has encouraged me to determine to erect a special Indian Pavilion at the next Vienna Autumn Fair in the first week of September 1934.

Popular Fairs.

The Fairs organised in Vienna regularly every spring and autumn play an important role in the international tourist traffic, and among the exhibitors and visitors coming from everywhere in the world. Vienna's position among the other European capitals organising fairs may be looked upon as an exceptional one. The artistic talents of the Viennese population enable it to produce a variety of goods of daily use and consumption, the value of which is increased by the good taste with which they are manufactured; many of them are specialities which may be purchased in Vienna only. Foreign manufacturers and merchants see in the Vienna Fairs not only a cheap and efficient possibility of excellent advertisement but also, owing to the international character of his visitors, the best opportunity for making and extending valuable commercial and industrial relations, and an opening up of new markets in the whole of Central and South-western Europe. The separate sections arranged by foreign Governments in conjunction with the Vienna Fair have been proved a special advantage; such exhibitions have thus far been organised by Belgium, British India, Bulgaria, China, Egypt, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Poland, Rumania, the South-African Union, Soviet Russia and Turkey.

Indian Pavilion.

At the last Autumn Fair in September 1933, there were over 700,000 visitors, among whom 40,000 were registered as foreign buyers from forty-two states, Whoever visits a Vienna Fair returns home remembering these profitable days spent in a city, which unites the treasures of a many centuries-old tradition and culture with the busy life of a modern capital of two million souls. Thus it may be stated with emphasis that these fairs exercise an increasingly strong attractive influence upon the foreign visitor.

My plan of establishing an "Indian Pavilion" at this fair, purposes before all to achieve an extensive propaganda work for India in cultural, artistic and economic respects. Experience has shown that Indian products are very popular on the Vienna market; it may, therefore, be expected with certainty that an exhibition of articles and goods suited for exportation to Europe will lead to significant business transactions.

The Austro-Indian Society in Vienna, furthermore, plans to bring the Indian buyer into direct contact with prominent Central-European firms specially interested in exports to India.

The attention is drawn to the fact that the Austro-Indian Society in Vienna has already established a permanent exhibition at its headquarters for the mutual benefit of all those wishing to partake in the export and import trade between the two Countries. It is strongly desired that all sorts of Indian goods be displayed there and suggested that those eventually designed for the Indian Pavilion at the Autumn Fair be sent earlier to be shown in our sample rooms. Among the articles and goods thus to be exhibited are to be mentioned the following: All sorts of raw materials such as cotton, rice, tropical fruit, jute, etc; minerals and ores; carpets. articles of the home industries,

(Continued on page 7.)

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM

Law Must Put A Stop To Profiteering Devices

(By Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, Bar- at-law).

V.

As the agency agreements are virtually speaking prepared by the managing agents themselves while promoting the companies, it is quite open to them under the present state of law to provide for themselves such remuneration as their fancy would dictate to them. There are various ways in which these parties fix their remuneration, the oldest and the most objectionable being a percentage of commission on the output. This means that whether the factory, mill or mine is paying or not it is to the interest of the managing agents to keep on working indefinitely and never to close the mill, factory or mine even though the manufacturing cost is at some period higher than the market price. However, the force of public opinion against this form of charging remuneration has been so strong that gradually a large proportion of managing agency firms began to provide for their remuneration on the footing of a percentage on sales. Even this form of remuneration proved to be working against the interest of the investors, because a percentage on sales means a charge by way of remuneration even though the concern is a largely losing concern. Ultimately a third form has been evolved primarily through the efforts of late Mr. J. N. Tata, who I believe was the first as far as the Textile industry was concerned, to declare that he would charge a percentage by way of remuneration on net profits only.

WHAT ARE "NET PROFITS"?

But of these three forms no doubt the last is the most satisfactory form, provided the percentage is maintained within reasonable bounds and the expression "net profit" is made to cover all expenses and charges including bad debts and depreciation. In practice, however, net profits are defined in the agency agreements in various ways according to the fancy of individual managing agent and here the law must interpose with a view to lay down a standard as far as these "net profits" are concerned, on which the managing agency commission may be charged. There are further grossly objectionable cases such as where the managing agents not only provide for a percentage on sales, but in addition, provide for a percentage on net profits. There is, of course, nothing in law to prevent them from practising this rapacity and in times when the industry is booming, the weakness of the public happens to be that they will invest their money in anything which is offered under the hope of increasing their capital as well as making large profits, hopes that are generally disappointed but an average investor does not get wiser by these disappointments, whether it happens to be India or England.

OFFICE ALLOWANCE

The reader might imagine that all managing agents are content with a remuneration in one of the above forms and do not charge more. He will be surprised to hear, however, that that is not so. Not satisfied with getting remuneration on one of the above scales plus getting all the expenditure of mill, office and their staff fully paid out of the funds of the company, they levy an extra toll on the companies they manage in the form of what they call "office allowance". The man in the street might imagine that this office allowance means an allowance towards the office expenditure, but it is in fact an additional remuneration to managing agents which goes straight into their pockets. The fashion to charge this office allowance evidently came in during the boom-years of war and has naturally remained with us and promises to go on unabated until such time as the legislature chooses to put a stop to it. The Tariff Board report has taken proper notice of it and I cannot do better than quote their opinion in their own language:—

"The contention that office allowance should be regarded, as the phrase implies, as an allowance towards expenses incurred in maintaining the office and not as a form of remuneration is entirely correct. We have known of instances where the office allowance is regarded as an additional remuneration for the managing agent while all expenses in connection with the head office are separately debited to the company. The correct conception of "office allowance" is that it "is usually meant to cover head office accommodation, rent and taxes thereon, lighting, fans, Managing Agents' establishment (clerical), share of services of despatch, enquiry and cash departments in several instances, part time ser-

(Continued on Page .)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NAZI WAR ON COMMUNISM.

The "drastic penalties to check Communism" in Germany are probably those which were promised by General Goering a few days ago. The non-Fascist world will, perhaps, feel surprised that the People's Court to try high treason will comprise of five judges, "four of whom need not have any legal training." But Nazi justice is not based on any accepted conceptions of justice and jurisprudence. One of the more enthusiastic Nazi organs. it will be recalled, condemned the Reichstag Fire judgment and denounced the Court on the ground that it had failed to appreciate the distinctive spirit of Nazi law and justice. What is really surprising about the new campaign against Communism is that the minimum punishment for treasonable writing, wireless propaganda and impairing the efficiency of the Police should be only two years' servitude.

TROTSKY'S FATE.

The unofficial "damper" from Dublin on the likelihood of Trotsky's finding a refuge in the Free State is not unexpected. Ireland, a pronounced Catholic country, has prejudices against Communism, both religious and political. Mr. de Valera, however firm in his republican sentiments, is not even mildly socialistic in his general outlook, while the opposition, led, as it now is, by General O'Duffy, is avowedly Fascist. On the question of Trotsky, the probability is that both parties will react in agreement—unless the Irish genius for uncompromising opposition works otherwise. Since writing the above, however, a cable has been received to the effect that the Executive Council has officially refused him asylum in Ireland. It is a great pity that a man like Trotsky, should be shunned so definitely instead of hospitality to him being regarded as a privilege. It shows how far the world still is from acknowledging greatness without minor conditions. For, whatever his faults, whatever the objections to his methods, the fact remains that Trotsky, the crusader against tyranny, is one of the greatest figures of the modern world.

SUCCESSFUL COMMISSIONER.

The tribute that the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation has paid to the retiring Commissioner, Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, is well-deserved. Apart from limitations, practical and psychological, inherent in his position, as an official and a member of the higher bureaucracy, there can be little doubt that Mr. Kirpalani discharged his duties as Commissioner wth conspicuous ability, zeal and energy. He has been a success as Municipal Commissioner and this fact justifies the criticism of one of the members that Government should have thought fit to call him back. Mr. Kirpalani's services, further, prove once more that there is no post in any administrative department in India which cannot be adorned with remarkable distinction by an Indian. Mr. Kirpalani is one of the many answers to hypocritical arguments, employed to justify the need for foreigners in Indian Services.

PIOUS HOPES.

The "Manchester Guardian," however 'liberal' is also British, and, therefore, its insistence that the Indian National Congress is without a leader and a policy is not quite difficult to understand. But India endorses its view that the dreams of "co-operation in brotherly love" between Congress and Government should be dismissed as idle. And since these dreams are idle, there is no hope for the White Paper. Even if it were possible—a contingency, too ridiculous and remote for serious consideration—to "re-educate" India "to the integrity of British intentions" and to the forms of "parliamentary government" our contemporary's purpose would not be achieved. This double re-education would, indeed, only confirm the farcical nature of the White Paper Scheme.

DISQUIETING

The trend of thought revealed by Seth Chimanlal Parekh in his presidential speech at the general meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association is extremely disquieting and forebodes grave trouble in that city also. He contends that the wages paid in Ahmedabad are unduly high, that consequently the millowners' position is getting worse and worse, and that if the wages are not soon reduced "the industry was sure to face an irreparably worse position next year". But the high profits earned by most millowners of Ahmedabad do not warrant the assertion that the position of the industry is getting steadily worse. The President's suggestion of an immediate wage-cut is most deplorable because that very question is now the subject of negotiations between the representatives of the millowners and those of the workmen. It is an unworthy and also a dangerous venture to seek to sabotage those negotiations.

MONSTROUS INJUSTICE.

A letter in the "Pioneer," by Miss Jehan Ara, criticising the policy of the Aligarh Muslim University in denying admission to women undergraduates has, we understand, created a stir in University circles. Two undergraduates of the University have written to the Press in support of Miss Jehan Ara and a resolution, also, is to be moved about it in the University Union. We hope the Union will declare itself unequivocally in favour of educational enfranchisement of Muslim girls. We hope further that the University authorities will realise the utter absurdity and injustice involved in deliberately excluding one half of the Muslim community from the pale of their obligations. It is really monstrous that girls should be made to suffer for the reactionary conservatism of others.

Press Views

Suicidal

The labour world of Bombay is in a furore of discontent; and truly a menacing situation is developing in that city from day to day. The wonder of the situation is the apathy of the millowners and the Government of Bombay. The millowners appear to be wholly unconcerned; and appear to be thinking that, as the police is fighting their battle, all they need do is to close the gates of the mills and allow the pangs of hunger to bring labour to its knees. Need it be stressed that this is suicidal? It is thus that capitalism is digging its grave in all parts of the world, and it seems India will prove no exception to the rule. The cry of the belly and baton and lathi charges may prevent labour from fighting too long; but it should not be forgotten for a moment that on the good-will of labour depends the success of industries. It should not be overlooked either that if hunger humbles men, it makes them also desperate.—"Advance."

"A Vote to Congress is a Vote to Churchill." Says the "Statesman."

Bad, too bad. But the trouble is that a vote against Congress is a vote for Samuel Hoare.

* * * *

Says Bori Bunder: "There are, vast numbers of electors in India who have in the past three years or so firmly grasped this principle of the Liberal Creed."

So firmly, in fact, that the poor thing—already quite fragile—handle-with-care-please—has been broken to bits.

* * * *

Referring to the Temple-Entry Bill, the Sanatanists urge that "we regard it as having been permitted in the legislature against the spirit and promise of the Great Proclamation of 1858."

Dear, dear! But Government are doing their best—to fulfil at least ONE of Britain's many pledges.

* * * *

The Anglo-Jap Cotton Negotiations have failed and, thank heavens, they have provided another opportunity to the "Colonies" to derive more benefits from Trusteeship by Britain. The contemplated quota system will enable them to buy more er—er better cloth from Lancashire instead of the cheap Jap stuff. It may not be economy, but it is Imperial patriotism.

* * * *

There is a suggestion, however, that Mr. Mody should initiate negotiations with Lancashire to share the colonial market that Japan will lose.

This suggestion is so mischievous and so calculatedly insulting to Mr. Mody that we must lose no time in denouncing it most vehemently. No prior reference to Mr. Mody is needed at all.

And then, he is very busy steeling himself against strikers to be better able to deal with Tata's Iron and Steel.

* * * *

"The Government of Bombay," says the Director of Information, "will assemble at Poona on Monday June 4.

When and where was it scattered?

* * * *

"The move to Mahableshwar has been abandoned as a measure of retrenchment," he informs us further.

Although there still remains Poona to console herself with, yet Poor Efficiency must suffer at being passed over in favour of her rival.

* * * *

"Can Government Interfere?"

Of course not.

But, sorry, very sorry. We didn't know that the question referred to the Mayoreal election at Calcutta. (You know what happened there, don't you?

* * * *

"The difficulties facing the Congress are acute," observes the "Manchester Guardian."

And our contemporary has put them rather obtusely for its own intentions.

* * * *

Colombo is in luck. A race horse named after it, and so far, unbeaten, has just registered his ninth victory in the Two Thousand Guineas.

Now Colombo is to have the honour of a visit from Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. He too is a celebrity of marvellous achievements. A sort of Grand National hurdler, there is no jump that is wide enough or high enough for him.

* * * *

"In a short speech the speaker explained the details of the latter charges that had occurred."

Good thing the latter wielders did not decide to give illustrative demonstrations.

* * * *

Major C. K. Naidu the famous test captain, says that if India wants him to play he is always ready to, play.

India does want him to play. But as the Major himself ought to know the usual rule is that India gets what she doesn't want.

* * * *

"Mubarak Sagar
Out on Ball"
Clean bowled, eh?

* * * *

A boy went into a chemist's shop to use the telephone. The chemist overheard him call up Dr. Brown and ask if he wanted a boy.

"Are you quite satisfied with your present boy?" the lad inquired, and, after getting a reply, answered. "Oh, then I don't think I need trouble you any further, thank you."

The chemist at once offered him work.

"Oh, I don't want a job," the boy replied.

"Why, you've just asked for a job," said the chemist.

"You see, I'm Dr. Brown's boy, and I just wanted to see how I stood."

AUSTRALIA TROUNCES WORCESTER

Bradman Hits Out In Dashing Style And Scores 206

LONDON, May 3.

The Australian touring side won the first match of their present tour, beating Worcestershire by an innings and 297 runs.

SCORES:—

WORCESTERSHIRE:	(First Innings)	....	112.
WORCESTERSHIRE	(Second Innings)	....	95
AUSTRALIANS:	(First Innings)	....	504

—Reuter.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 2.

Second day's play in the match between Worcester and the Australians commenced in fine weather. The wicket was perfect. The Bradman-Mccabe partnership added 14 runs to last night's total before Mccabe fell to a catch by Brook in the third slip off an outswinger sent down by Perks, the fast bowler. Mccabe was then 20 (213|4).

BROMLY CAUGHT.

Bromly joined Bradman and the pair made a fine stand scoring 111 runs for the fifth wicket. When he was 45 Bromley was held by Brook at midon off Howarth (324|5).

The outgoing batsman's innings was rather shaky. Twenty-six runs later Bradman attempted a spectacular pull off a ball outside the offstump, but was beat, being bowled by Howarth when his individual score was 206 (350|6).

DASHING GAME.

The retiring batsman played in a dashing style, although he had several narrow escapes and particularly on two occasions was morally bowled. He scored at the rapid rate of a run a minute, his 206 occupying 210 minutes and including no less than 27 boundaries.

BRILLIANT CATCH.

Oldfield filled the breach and the partnership had raised the total to 378 when Grimmett fell to a brilliant left-handed catch, at point off Howarth when he had put on only 7 runs (378|7).

Oldfield was not out with 14. With the fall of the seventh wicket lunch interval was taken.

AFTER LUNCH PLAY.

Ebeling's was the eighth wicket to fall, being clean bowled by Perks for 13 (412|8).

Fifty-two runs later Howarth claimed his fourth victim of the day in Oldfield, having him held by Martin for 67 (464|9).

Oldfield scored mainly through cuts and offdrives and reached the boundary eight times. Wall was the last man out, being l b w to Brook when he had contributed 24, Thus the Australians' first innings concluded for 504. O'Reilly carrying his bat with 25.

AUSTRALIANS' (1st Innings.)

Woodful	c Perks b Martin ..	48
Ponsford	c Nichols b Jackson	13
Bradman	b Howarth	206
Kippax	b Jackson	0
Mccabe	c Brooks b Perks ..	20
Bromley	c Brook b Howarth	25
Oldfield	c Martin b Howarth	67
Grimmett	c Brook b Howarth	7
Wall	l b w b Brook	24
Ebeling	c Perks	13
O'Reilly	(not out)	25
Extras	.....	36
Total	.....	504

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Perks 2|83; Jackson 2|95; Martin 1|41; Brook 1|114, and Howarth 4|135.

DISASTROUS BEGINNING AGAIN

Facing arrears of 392 runs Worcestershire opened their second innings through Walters and Gibbons, but lost three men for 24 runs. The first wicket went down for 8, Walters being dismissed by a brilliant one-handed catch in the second slip by Ebeling off Wall for five (8|1).

Gibbons followed him to the pavillion after contributing a single (23|2). For the addition of one more run to score, Nichols was sent back, having been caught by Ponsford off O'Reilly (24|3).

At tea Pataudi and Martin were batting with 14 and 4 respectively and the score stood at 28|3.

M. C. C. WAR ON BARRACKING

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 3.

Barracking the cricketers is to be strongly discountenanced by the Melbourne Cricket Club.

The new President of the Club cabled to the retiring President of the M.C.C. that notices will be posted all over the ground earnestly requesting spectators to refrain from conduct calculated to interfere with any player. Notices hint at steps to enforce the order, if the appeal is not respected.

Viscount Hailsham replied welcoming the notification.

INDIA & CENTRAL EUROPE

(Continued on page 6).

spinning wheels, ceramics, marble work, statuettes of gods, elephants, etc. in stone, wood, bronze and ivory; paintings, sculptures; Indian garments and national costumes for men and women, shoes and slippers worked in silk and adorned with gold and silver, all sorts of Khaders, Ghandi caps; jewellery and other articles of adornment, ointments, combs, toilet utensils, etc., old and modern musical instruments, old documents and works of the Indian literature.

Wanted Co-operation.

For this purpose we must have as much material as possible in order to make the Pavilion and sample rooms look worthy of their intention, i.e. to represent India as the big country with a centuries-old culture and tradition, and an ever growing industry and commerce, which it is. It may be mentioned here that the general rent of space in the Indian Pavilion will amount to Rs. 15 per square metre for the entire week; if foodstuffs are exhibited, the rent will be Rs. 20 per square metre.

I would be very grateful indeed if you would inform your friends, summoning every true Indian to do his best in helping to make this project a full success by sending to the Austro-Indian Society in Vienna, I. Parkring 8, Austria, goods and articles as enumerated above. Whoever feels induced to do something in reply to my appeal, is asked to accept the thanks of the Austro-Indian Society in Vienna and of its President and members, who are all incessantly working for the benefit and welfare of their respective countries.

BRUTAL MURDER OF PROSECUTING OFFICER

Gruesome Find Near Police Station

RANGOON, May 3.

A report of a brutal murder by some unknown persons of Mr. Ally, the Court prosecuting Officer of Mogak, has reached here.

It is stated that Mr. Ally was returning home from a circus show when he was set upon by some men.

The dead body of the deceased, with several cuts in the neck and all over the body lying on the road side near the Police station, was discovered by the Police Station Writer and his wife who were going out on a walk. The deceased's service revolver was stolen by the assailants.

The motive of the crime is unknown.—United Press.

KAPURTHALA RIOTS.

LONDON, May 2.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Charles Onan, Mr. Butler said the Kapurthala State authorities had reason to believe that persons from British India were concerned in both the sides in the recent communal riots. They were inquiring further.—Reuter.

PROTECTING BRITISH LIVES.

ADEN, May 2.

The British sloop "Penzance" is reported to have arrived at Hodeidah to protect British lives, and property, following the evacuation of the town in face of the advance of Ibn Saud's forces down the Red Sea coast.—Reuter.

SIND S. O. S. TO RAILWAY BOARD

Cultivators Alarmed At Increase Of Burma Rice Imports

Karachi, May 3.

The Karachi merchants are understood to have sent an S. O. S. to the Railway Board authorities urging immediate reduction on Railway freights to enable the Larkana rice to compete with rice imported from Burma.

CULTIVATORS ALARMED.

The daily increase in the figure of rice imports from outside have alarmed the Sind cultivators who find no market for their produce. This year 11,000 tons of Burma rice came to Karachi Port. Last year it was 1,800 tons only and a year before that it was four tons only. This is ascribed as due to heavy freight charges.

FREIGHT CHARGES.

According to them a ton of rice costs Rs. 12 when it is brought from Larkana to Karachi through rail, a distance of 200 miles while a ton of rice imported from Rangoon coming to Karachi costs Rs. 13 only, a distance of thousands of miles.

It may be recalled that Larkana rice is of very high quality, but is now finding no market because it is dearer than Burma rice.—United Press.

MORE POLICE IN MILL AREA

NEW DELHI, May 3.

More police have been posted in mill area where calm prevails until now. It is understood that fresh recruitment has commenced and more workers are resuming work. Mills will also work at night from to-day.—A.P.

SHAUKAT ALI IN TRAVANCORE

KOTTAYAM, May 3.

Maulana Shaukat Ali and party arrived here from Munnar "en route" to Kayamkulam where the Maulana is to preside over the All-Travancore Muslim League Conference to-day.

At a meeting held at Kottayam, the Maulana exhorted the Muslims to give proper education to their children.—A.P.

PERSO-AFGHAN FRONTIER DISPUTE

Turkish Commission Of Arbitration Will Meet In Sept.

PESHAWAR, May 2.

The Turkish Commission to settle boundary dispute between Persia and Afghanistan meets on the Perso-Afghan border on 24th September next. Representatives of Afghanistan and Persia will present the viewpoints of their respective Governments.

Afghanistan and Persia are two Islamic countries which have cordial relations. Last year a difference arose between them regarding the village of Musabad which is situated on the common border. This village has been a pasture ground for cattle.

In 1891 the English General, Maclene, marked the boundaries of two countries, but nothing was mentioned about this village which later created differences. The Afghan Government, on the strength of documentary proofs preserved by them, pressed their claim. Keeping in view the friendly relations existing between the two countries it was decided after exchange of views, to appoint a Turkish Government arbitrator as it enjoyed the confidence of both parties.

Thereforee in the presence of Aqai Mohd Taqi Khan, the Persian Ambassador, the Kabul agreement was signed on 7th March last by representatives of the parties stating that the decision given by the arbitrators would be duly respected. Both Governments authorised their representatives to place their claims before the Judges appointed for arbitration.—A.P.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT SURVIVES

MADRID, May 3.

The Cortes has voted confidence in the Sampers Government by 217 votes to 47.—Reuter.

DERBY BETTING

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 3.

The following is the Newmarket Course betting on Derby:—

1000|160 on Umidwar (laid) after 3850|550 (taken).

Chittagong has been experiencing severe dust-storms and thunder-squalls every night since Monday last.

Sir George Schuster who arrived by the Frontier Mail on Thursday chatting with Mr. Shankar Rao, Deputy Controller of Currency, on the platform.

SOUND AND SMOKE

People In Quakeland Reported To Be Scorched By Heat Wave

PATNA, May 3.

The officer in charge of the Baluaha centre (Muzaffarpore Dept.) of the Central Relief Committee informs that this morning a sound like that of the whir of an aeroplane was heard at some distance. Later on it appeared in the village Chanwar, 2 miles away from Baluaha. Smoke surrounded the horizon with the velocity of a whirlwind.

The labourers working in the field got frightened and ran pell-mell. Two boys fainted and several are reported to have been scorched in the heat wave.—United Press.

BRITAIN'S "NO" TO TROTSKY

LONDON, May 3.

The Home Secretary revealed in the House of Commons the application recently made on behalf of Leon Trotsky for permission to enter Britain and added that Government decided to refuse permission.

The Labourite Mr. McGovern thereupon demanded why so many Nazi revolutionaries were admitted, but not Trotsky. No reply was given.—Reuter.

TROTSKY NOT WANTED IN FREE STATE

DUBLIN, May 2.

The Executive Council has decided that it is impossible to accede to the request to allow Trotsky to settle in the Free State.

It is understood that the request was communicated to Mr. de Valera by Mr. James Maxton on behalf of a number of Socialist members of Parliament.—Reuter.

SIR GEORGE SCHUSTER IN BOMBAY

Will Be Guest Of Governor Till Saturday

Sir George Schuster, the Finance Member to the Government of India, and Lady Schuster arrived in Bombay from New Delhi on Thursday morning by the Frontier Mail.

They were received at the Central Station by an A. D. C. to the Governor of Bombay and by Mr. H. Shanker Rao, the Dy. Controller of Currency, Bombay.

Sir George and Lady Schuster drove to Government House where they will be the guests of the Governor till Saturday, when they sail for England by the "Viceroy of India."

U. S. MARKETING AGREEMENT

4 Leading Tobacco Firms Purchase Cigar Leaf At High Prices

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Mr. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has approved the Marketing Agreement, whereby four leading Tobacco Companies contract to purchase at least 18,500,000 lbs. of cigar leaf tobacco at prices averaging about 100 per cent above those of last season.—Reuter's Special.

ROOSEVELT NOT IN FAVOUR OF REDUCING LIQUOR TAX

WASHINGTON, May 2.

It is understood that President Roosevelt is disinclined to reduce the liquor tax. He favours other methods of attacking boot-leggers.

The President is working on his policy for a bimetallic monetary standard, but is maintaining the greatest secrecy about his next moves.—Reuter.

MOVE TO INTENSIFY STRIKE

Workers Plan To Enlist Sympathy Of Firemen And Boiler Men In Mills

A severe condemnation of the propaganda launched by the Millowners was made at the meeting of the strikers held on Thursday night at the Kamgar Maidan. The statistics of mills working and the number of men who had resumed work, published by the Millowners and broadcast in the city, the speakers maintained, were inflated and were a sop to the black-legs. The strikers were exhorted to continue the struggle bravely, to obtain their legitimate share for their labours.

NOT READY TO RESUME.

The statement that there were several thousand workers who were ready to return to work but were prevented by coercion made by the Millowners, was strongly resented by the speakers, who maintained that there was not a person among them who was ready to return to work, unless the Government and Millowners took a more conciliatory attitude towards their legitimate demands.

The speakers characterised the effort of the Millowners as a propaganda launched to make the people of Bombay believe that the moon was made of green cheese.

INTENSIFYING STRIKE.

An appeal was made to intensify the efforts of the strikers to enlist the sympathy of the boilermen and fire-men of the mills.

Among those who spoke at the meeting which was presided over by Mr. Babu Rama were:—Mr. Suryia Vanshi, Mr. More, Mrs. Dange and Mr. Bhangale.

STRIKE COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES.

At the meeting held at Madanpura the following representatives were appointed for the Strike Committee:—

SIMPLEX MILLS: Mr. Mohamed Umar.

KHATAU MAKANJI MILLS: Messrs. Gulam Mohamed, and Ghurye.

HINDUSTAN MILLS: Mr. Mohamed.

MHADAVJI DHARAMSEY MILLS: Mr. Medhi Hassan.

SURYODAYA MILLS: Mr. Pursuram Namdeo.

MULL MULL MILLS: Messrs. Hassan, Ahmed, Najibulla and Abdul Kalik.

Meetings will be held at Lalbagh and Kamgar Maidan on Friday to elect representatives to the Strike Committee from the mills in those areas.

EMPIRE MARITIME POLICY

Lords Favour Consultation With Dominions

LONDON, May 2.

The House of Lords debated a common Empire maritime policy. Lord Mottistone regretted that South Africa was subsidising an Italian line, when in the event of trouble the British fleet would have to protect them if carrying South African cargo. A common Empire policy would avoid the making of such separate contracts.

Lord Melchett declined to believe that the Dominions and Colonies were unreasonable, and said that they were intensely loyal but anxious to improve their own trade. If we could not agree with them there might be something wrong with our methods. Lord Templemore replied Government were very anxious that immediately the President of the Board of Trade and the Government formulated the main lines of policy, the Dominions would be consulted in every respect. The Government were considering, firstly, the shipowners' proposals; secondly, the Dutch and Scandinavian request for cooperation in the remedy of the shipping depression; thirdly, assistance to the Mercantile Marine including a subsidy for tramp vessels.—Reuter

TORNADO HAVOC

Buildings Blown Down And Roofs Blown Off

SHILLONG, May 3.

In connection with Sylhet tornado, the Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, wirees:—

"Reports have been received hitherto of some ten to fifteen deaths in the villages of Bishnath and Gopalganj and elsewhere. The extent of the damage to private property is not known, but many houses have been blown down in the town and corrugated iron roofs have been partly ripped off the Civil Hospital and other Government and private buildings. The Leper Asylum buildings have been nearly all blown down and the clerks' quarters at the Circuit House have been destroyed. Numerous big trees have been uprooted and great damage has been done to the electric installation."—A.P.

HEAVY CASUALTY LIST

SYLHET, May 3.

Harrowing tales of havoc caused by Monday's severe tornado are pouring in from the interior of the district. Seven dead bodies were found floating down streams near Tuker Bazar. Eighty-one boats were found ownerless. The number of injured exceeded 200. At Dulaly and Biswanath deaths exceeded 20. Two deaths occurred at Golapganj, two at Fenchuganj, four at Balaganj, five at North Sylhet and several deaths at Sonamganj, Karimganj, Kanaighat, Chukhai and Dhaka Dakshin are also reported.

The houses that collapsed all over the district numbered 1,000.

The school buildings at Benia Bazar, Golapganj and Mongal Chandi were razed to the ground.

In Pirojpur village the houses caught fire during the storm.—United Press.

A. T. U. C. SECRETARY ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Mr. Sudhir Pramanik, Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress was arrested to-day, following the search of the Congress Office on the Chittaranjan Avenue. The arrest is believed to be a sequel to distribution of May Day Pamphlets.—United Press.

LATES NEWS

NOT FLYING BUT SAILING

SIMLA, May, 3.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. E. C. Mieville Private Secretary to the Viceroy will not be flying with Their Excellencies to Karachi on 16th May, but will sail from Bombay on 12th May, leaving Simla on 10th May. Major Fraser Tytler will take over charge as Private Secretary to the Viceroy on 10th May at Simla.—A. P.

DUTIES GAZETTED

SIMLA, May, 3.

An extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India has been published containing the notifications under the heading "Central Excises" in respect of the Sugar Excise duty and Match excise duty."—A. P.

BREAKDOWN DENIED.

LONDON, May 3.

Mr. Runciman's communication to the Japanese Ambassador included proposals which called for reply by the Japanese Government.

Official circles to-night rejected the view that Mr. Runciman meeting with the Ambassador signified a breakdown.—Reuter.

REVOLUTION IN YEMEN

Imam Reported To Have Been Assassinated By His Own Subjects

CAIRO, May 3.

The Imam of Yemen is reported to have been assassinated in the Royal Palace at Sanaa by his own subjects who profited from Ibn Saud's march to engineer revolution. British aeroplanes have been despatched from Aden to assist Penzance to maintain order at Hodeida.—Reuter.

LOW RECORD OF REICHBANK COVERAGE

A Disquieting Announcement

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, May 3.

The German creditors meeting in the sixth day's discussion of debts, was confronted by the disquieting announcement that Reichsbank coverage had fallen to a low record of 5.8 per cent at the end of April due to the loss of 14 million marks of gold and 7 million collateral securities last week accompanied by an enormous increase of 332 millions banknote circulation.

BRITISH CRUISER FOR ADEN

MOMBASA, May 3.

The British cruiser "Enterprise" departed for Aden, presumably in connection with the Saudi-Yemen war in Arabia.—Reuter.

IRISH GOVERNMENT'S DEFEAT

No Significance Attached To It

DUBLIN, May 3.

The Government was defeated in the Dail for the first time since it came to power eighteen months ago, when the Opposition amendment was carried by 50 votes to 48 in the redistribution of Seats Bill.

The Clause related to the geographical definition of a Dublin Constituency. It was a free vote and not a party vote, and therefore there is little significance.—Reuter.

REPUBLICAN SENTENCED

DUBLIN, May 3.

An enormous public interest was evinced in the proceedings of the Military Tribunal trying Mr. Thomas Barry, a well-known Republican on a charge of possessing a machine-gun and 384 rounds revolver ammunition.

Mr. Barry to refused to plead and made a lengthy statement. He refused to recognise the court's jurisdiction. Mr. Barry was sentenced to one year's imprisonment or in the alternative to enter recognisance to keep the peace for two years.—Reuter.

MEETING OF PRINCES

Report Contradicted

NEW DELHI, May 3.

The Private Secretary to the Nawab of Bhopal informs the Associated Press:—

The report announcing a meeting of Rulers of certain States, including His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal to rectify certain conventions conceded by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala as the Chancellor of the Chamber of Prince is entirely baseless.—A.P.

IMAM OF YEMEN KILLED?

LONDON, May 3.

Cairo.—Revolution has broken out in Yemen Arabia, according to the unofficial reports. Insurgents attacked the Royal Palace at Sanaa and killed the Imam.—Reuter.

Readers' Views

Scholarships To Harijans

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The David Education Srheme is a welcome boon to Harijan students, taking higher collegiate education. The David Fund awarded 46 scholarships last year, and this year 66 new scholarships are created, which is of course, a most benevolent and praiseworthy act on the part of the Harijan Sewak Sangh.

The General Secretary has given full information in the "Harijan" columns and further he has invited applications for the David Scholarships for this year. He has laid down some regulations to which the applicants must conform, and one of these is that "Failed students or those in receipt of Government or other scholarships, need not apply."

The learned Secretary is fully aware of the fact that a majority of Harijan students are in possession of the Government scholarships. The sum awarded by the Government was at one time Rs. 20, but it has been reduced to Rs. 15 from last year. It is a worth considering point at this stage as to how a student would be able to manage his expenses within this small sum.

A student before crossing the college threshold, has to face several items of expenses, such as: (1) Buying of new books, (2) Gymkhana, library and laboratory fees, in case he is a free-student, (3) Examination fees, (4) Room rent, (5) Food charges, (6) Clothes, and (7) Miscellaneous expenses.

Will it not be clear from this fact that a sum of Rs. 15 is quite inadequate to make a student's living smooth? It is far more difficult for a student to manage his living, who has no other source of help and who is solely dependent on the Government scholarship of Rs. 15.

I request the General Secretary not to ignore the claims of those in receipt of Government scholarships, but to see that a reasonable sum is awarded to them according to their merit and circumstances. I hope my request will receive quick and due response.—Yours etc.,

"A COLLEGIAN."

Igatpuri, April 30.

Honouring The Brave

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—After the terrible disaster of Bihar, we heard about the heroic acts by the Bihar Police, extricating people from the debris, etc., without having personal regard to their own safety, for which the Government has rewarded those particular police heroes. Indeed, this speaks very highly of the Police Force, whose promotion, nay, service so often depends on individual performances and sacrifices. The public certainly appreciate these acts by the police and the recognition by the Government.

But what strikes one very forcibly is whether the people, at least, one of them, who had escaped with their lives, did not help in extricating their less fortunate brethren and miserably failed to rouse any human action in the hour of need!

Like Nero, did the Biharis merely fiddle while their 'Rome' was 'burning'? If the above indictment is untrue of the 'Bihari' then the Government should go all the way out to trace those heroes for similar recognition.—Yours etc.,

EDWIN RODRIGUES.

Who Is Coercing?

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The "Times of India" is inciting the Government to suppress the General Strike of the textile workers. In its leader of the 30th April, it asked the Government even to arm itself with special powers, if necessary, to deal with the strike.

The arguments of the "Times" against the strike are particularly foolish and self-contradictory.

While using the whole length of the article against the strikers and their leaders, it naively declares: "We hold no brief for the millowners."

It asserts that the strike is maintained by intimidation. Nobody will be deceived by this foolish argument. Because as it says on the first day of the strike, only four mills, employing about 5,000 hands were closed. Who will believe that these 5,000 workers could coerce the remaining 80,000 workers (who, the "Times" declares, were willing to go to work), to join the strike?

The citizens must beware of this misleading propaganda of "Times."—Yours etc.,

PANDIT.

May 1.

Accidents At Khar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am a resident of Khar for the last ten years. My cottage is situated on the 7th Road where four roads meet. This junction is a very dangerous place, because it is the scene of frequent accidents. There are many more junctions in Khar where similarly accidents take place.

It was only a fortnight ago that two taxis dashed into each other, and consequently a man was wounded on the head while a whole Christian family was stunned. Moreover, on the 24th of this month my pet dog, who was sitting on our foot-plate was crushed to death by the sudden turn of a taxi. The driver neither blew the horn nor even stopped the car, but sped on, unheeding our cries.

As this seems a serious case it is the duty of both the municipality, and the police, to take steps for public relief. They should put up boards of caution warning the rash taxi-drivers as well as place strict restrictions on the speed of the same.

Hoping to be excused.—Yours, etc.,

PERIN S. JHABVALA.

Exports Of Fruits To Europe

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—During the year 1932-33 several consignments of mangoes, pine apples, bananas and oranges were shipped to Europe and England. It is reliably learnt that these shipments proved a failure on account of the following reasons:—

(1) The fruit was not properly graded and packed.
(2) The quantity shipped exceeded the demand in the European market.
(3) Proper storage arrangement could not be made on board the steamer.
(4) Proper arrangement for the disposal of fruit could not be made in the European market.

It was, therefore, observed that all the shipments proved a failure. We are now anxious that utmost care must be exercised in regulating the future export of fruit. It is not only quality which must be controlled, but the quantity also must be properly handled. If such a control is not exercised at this stage, it might cause a serious set back to the growth of our fruit export trade. The undersigned is instructed by the Fruit Growers' Association to draw the attention of the prospective exporters to the fact that they should discuss the question of fruit export with the Bombay Presidency Fruit Growers' Association before consigning fruit to Europe. It is better that all the interested parties should convene a meeting in Bombay preferably at the headquarters of the Association (361, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay) and plan out a regular scheme of shipping fruit to foreign countries. Our Association will very gladly assist the shippers in carrying out their scheme. All shippers who agree to such an arrangement should correspond with the Secretary, Fruit Growers' Association, Post Rawalgaon, District Nasik.—Yours, etc.

FRAMROZE C. BATLIWALLA,
President,
Bombay Presidency Fruit Growers' Association.
361, Hornby Road.

Footpaths At Girgaum

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

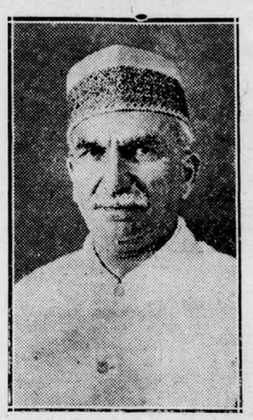
Sir,—There is a great inconvenience caused to the public, who pass along the foot-path on both the sides of road near Girgaum Tram Terminus. The fact is that the footpaths are not so broad as to make people pass without the least obstruction to each other. On one side of the foot-path, there are steps leading to the shops and on the other side, there are petty dealers who ply their trade, thus keeping a very small portion of the footpaths for the public to pass conveniently.

Will, therefore, the authorities concerned look into this matter and arrange to remove these petty dealers occupying the footpaths to some other places in view of the fact that the Girgaum Centre is thickly populated and it is quite risky to use the middle of Girmaum Road, being full of vehicular traffic.—Yours, etc.,

B. G. PURAO.

Sjt. Kakalbhai B. Shah, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Jain Youth Conference.

Dr. Amichand C. Shah, President of the Jain Youth Conference being held in Bombay.



Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, Mayor of Karachi, who opened the All-India Khadi Exhibition at Vanita Vishram.

RANCHI PLANS FOR WHITE P APER BURIAL

(Continued from page 1).

nicipal boards in the several provinces,

(r) to carry out the constructive programme of the Congress,

(s) to organise agencies of foreign propaganda for Indian affairs with special reference to the dissemination of accurate information and the securing of the support of foreign countries in the country's struggles for Purna Swaraj.

The conference adjourned for 15 minutes to enable informal discussion regarding the White Paper.

Informal talks lasted an hour and a half after which Bhulabhai Desai moved, in the course of a powerful speech, the resolution on White Paper and Communal Award. Resolution runs as follows:

When the Swarajist Conference reassembled after sometime Mr. Bhulabhai Desai moved the following agreed resolution which was unanimously adopted:—

"Whereas this Conference is of opinion that proposals of His Majesty's Government for the new constitution for the Government of India contained in the White Paper are considered as a whole not only as a negation of National demand made by Mahatma Gandhi at the second Round Table Conference but are calculated to perpetuate the political subjection and the economic exploitation of Indian people, this Conference resolves that the Swaraj Party should take all necessary steps to oppose all these proposals and for their rejection by the country.

SELF-DETERMINATION.

"This Conference thinks that India has in common with other Nations the right of self-determination and is of the opinion that the only method of applying that principle is convening a constituent Assembly representative of all sections of Indian people to frame an acceptable constitution and this Conference is further of opinion that the consideration of the acceptance or rejection or the mode and proportion of representation as now contained in the Communal Award is premature at this stage. The time for considering same will arrive when the Constituent Assembly is convened."

After the resolution was adopted, Dr. Ansari was elected President of the Swarajya Party.

The other office bearers will be elected at the General Meeting of the Party to be held at Patna on May 18 and 19.

MR. BHULABHAI'S SPEECH.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the resolution (mentioned in part two) aimed at creating a common platform for the Indian people. They were influenced by the one single purpose of national feeling born of true national unity. For the moment that unity was to be expressed on an issue before the country, namely the forthcoming constitution. He appealed to them not to discuss the matter in a manner calculated to raise any controversy. Mr. Desai said:

"Of all sins of omission and commission for which India has been responsible, none is greater than their surrender into the hands of others on the basis of so-called differences in faiths and creeds."

SEARCHING OF HEARTS.

Mr. Desai continuing said: "Is it not time we began to search our hearts whether we are not the instrument of our own subjection? It is not merely a question of the rejection of the constitution which is being forced on us. There is the sorry and tragic history of men who, when they went from here, said that they did not represent any one except themselves, not even their own family, but allowed themselves in due course to be developed into national representatives."

Mr. Desai in his speech said that Government's White Paper proposals took away more than they gave. He contested the view that they had followed the path of negation and said that the constructive policy of the Congress was alone constructive because the real work was that of rousing the national consciousness so as to be able to assert the national voice in the framing of a national constitution. Any constitution to be acceptable to them must be framed by their own representatives through a Constituent Assembly. It was not a question of mere phrase. Let that Assembly be constituted in the spirit of generosity. Phrases such as separate electorate and joint electorate were new phrases. India was one and let them not think in terms of disunity, but of unity and homogenity which existed as a fact. Let Swaraj Party form the nucleus of that life which would create conditions in which Constituent Assembly would be possible. Mahatma Gandhi and India had lent their help in the great war to win self-determination for all. "Instead we have got British determination in shape of the White Paper." Mr. Desai then referred to the work for the representatives to the R.T.C.'s and said:

THE R.T.C.'s.

"These great men, great I admit intellectually went to London to secure the maximum measure of agreement, but they forgot that when there are two parties the maximum of agreement is always the minimum of agreement. These eminent jurists, lawyers and persons professing to be nationalists did not pause to examine the basis of their own position. The British claimed to be the trustees of the Indian people. Where they did not agree there was no agreement. Where they pretended to agree it was not self-determination, but British determination. It is for this reason that the need arises for the Constituent Assembly whose proposals will be voluntarily accepted by those who govern us."

COMMUNAL QUESTION.

Mr. Desai finally referred to the clause relating to the Communal Award and said that it was not the time now to see who would get a little more or a little less. All their efforts must be directed towards creating the conditions under which a Constituent Assembly would be called. Religion was not meant for promoting political controversy or securing political adjustment. Let there be a community of faith under the Fatherhood of the same God. Never before in the world had been witnessed the communal spectacle they had seen in the country. Prophets' and saints' words were not uttered for being used for such a base purpose. He concluded:—

"If we call ourselves nationalists—and we can describe ourselves by no other name—then we should frame for the voluntary acceptance of Government, proposals adopted by a Constituent assembly of our own (Applause.)"

UNANIMOUS VOTE.

Mr. Desai's speech, which Mrs. Naidu described as one of the best she had heard, had considerable effect on the audience and led to the unanimous adoption of the resolution.

After Mr. Desai had moved, Mr. Asafali seconded the resolution. He said it marked the signpost as they would be able to concentrate on a country-wide agitation against the White Paper and secure the Nation's verdict against a British-determined constitution.

Dr. Bidhan Roy said that mere rejection of the White Paper was not enough. The formation of a Constituent Assembly must be preceded by an understanding between the two great communities of India.

Mr. Goswami was glad to find a sign of life and they were reviving the activities of the nation to be guided by unity of purpose He hoped there would be enough determination to make the party a living factor in Indian politics.

NARIMAN ON THEIR RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. Nariman supported the resolution without reservation. While endorsing it he said they must realise their responsibility and the implications of the resolution and should act on it effectively. The result would depend upon the Nation's determination. He hoped that the White Paper danger would provide greater unity than even on the occasion of the Simon Commission. He hoped there were none among them who had raised the cry of rejection of the White Paper as a bluff and would be satisfied with mere tinkering with the White Paper.

Mr. Satyamurti said that some people said that Mahatma Gandhi did not categorically state the national demand, but if they looked at his speech at the R.T.C. they would find that Gandhiji had made out an unanswerable case on behalf of the Nation.—

PATRIOTIC TO GO TO COUNCILS.

He felt that the White Paper was foisted on the country not only by the British, but by certain Indians who were party to it at the R.T.C. The constitution embodied in the White Paper was worse than the present bad constitution. At present, only the Viceroy could issue an Ordinance, but the White Paper extended that power even to the Governors.

The Federation was absolutely unworkable and the constitution reactionary. All sorts of ingenious safeguards which the human brain could evolve were incorporated in the White Paper.

As regards economic exploitation, they were giving insolvent Federation to insolvent Provinces and were going to mortgage the revenues of the country and by taxation were making it ruinous for the people. The clause about commercial discrimination would impede industrial development. There was no sign of freedom from economic exploitation. "Let us shed no tears on the burial of the White Paper. It should be unwept, unsung, unhonored" (Applause). He though gong to Councils was as patriotic as going to Jail, and it would not be fair to brand those who wished to enter the Council as second class politicians and one should not point the finger of scorn at them. Let them keep before them Pandit Motilal's Moto. "We should neither fear our fate too much, nor our deserts too small."

Mr. Deepnarain Singh supported the resolution. The party was being revived under the aegis of the Congress, and they would not be secessionists, but would form the Parliamentary wing of the Congress. They should not place too much confidence in sweeping the polls and should work hard for winning elections. The resolution was then adopted unanimously, and the Conference dissolved.

DR. ANSARI AS PRESIDENT.

The meeting of General Council of the Party followed at which Dr. Roy proposed and Mr. Desai seconded the election of Dr. Ansari as President. Dr. Ansari thanking them for the election said he was conscious of the limitations. He was going out of the country for a few months for reason of health and hoped he would return in time to help them in the election campaign. (Voices: We want you in the Assembly to lead us.) Dr. Ansari said real work was before them and they must put their whole heart into it. He announced that the General Council would meet at Patna on 18th May, when other office-bearers and the Executive Council would be elected. Thus ended with clock-work regularity the session of the Swarajist Conference and most of the delegates left in the afternoon for their respective stations.—A. P.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Sale Of Cinema Tickets

When there is a cry for more reading-rooms and free libraries everywhere, it is unfortunate that our Municipality should think of closing the Free Reading Room and Library which is situated in Girgaum, near Prarthana Samaj, and of which advantage is being taken by over 500 women. On the contrary, more libraries should be opened in several parts of the city. The Free Reading Room and Library near Prarthana Samaj is mainly meant for women and is, perhaps, the only of its kind in this city. It has been in existence for many years past and, being located in a central place is very popular among the women. It is a mystery why the Municipality should think of closing it. Perhaps, it may be for financial stringency, which has become a fashion everywhere in these days. Financial stringency may be there, but in curtailing expenses the axe should be used by those in authority more judiciously.

In this connection some prominent women have addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Schools Committee requesting it to see that in no circumstances should the library be closed down and it is to be hoped that the Committee will not fail to respond to this appeal and prove that their desire for the spread of education among women is genuine.

It is really a costly affair for a middle class man in the city to take his family to some sort of entertainment, even if only once in a month It would be a very great achievement for him to take his wife and children to a good picture. It would certainly mean a big cut in the family budget for the ensuing month. But imagine the annoyance of such a man, when he is told at the box office that all the tickets have been sold out, though he with his "baggage" has been at the cinema house nearly half an hour before the time fixed for the commencement of the play. To his annoyance is added surprise when he sees in spite of the tickets having been sold out, people getting in never the less On enquiry he finds that tickets are being sold by outsiders at double the usual price. The man curses the whole lot and goes home without seeing the picture. Such things are not uncommon in Bombay. Whenever a really good picture is shown at any of the theatres the tickets get sold at a very early hour and one can find the tickets being retailed nearabout the theatre for double the actual price. Rich and happy-go-lucky men in Bombay would not feel the pinch by paying double the amount. It is upto to the Management of the Theatres to do something.

RANCHI UPSETS BHAI PARMANAND

LAHORE, May 2.

If reports of the Swarajist attitude on the question of the Communal Award are correct, it would be an essential part of his duty to call an early meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha to consider the situation and come to a decision on the question of the forthcoming elections, said Bhai Parmanand, President, Hindu Maha Sabha, in an interview to-day.

He was glad that the Government had announced their decision to dissolve the Assembly. The anticipations of the Swarajists had been fulfilled, but his questions to the leader of the new Swaraj Party were still unanswered. From reports he gathered that a majority of the Swarajists were opposed to the inclusion of the Communal Award in the issues on which to fight the elections.

Bhai Parmanand reiterated that the communal award being the foundation on which the edifice of the constitution was being raised was fundamentally wrong. Besides this, there was important question as to whether Sir Samuel Hoare's announcement about the composition of the proposed Assembly could be called an Award at all, as that point had neither been discussed nor referred to the Government for decision.—A. P.

GANDHIJI BUSY WITH HARIJANS

RANCHI, May 3.

While the delegates to the Swarajist Conference were putting their heads together this morning tackling big state issues, Gandhiji was enjoying the company of his Harijan friends, of whom about 500 had assembled in the compound of his Ranchi residence to greet him. The Harijans and the Mahatma appeared to be in their best elements and they seemed to vie with each other in simplifying the present complex human dress.

Early this morning Gandhiji visited Harijan bustee at Karamtoli a suburb of Ranchi. He was then unusually serious, although he interestedly inspected every nook and corner of the bustee.—A. P.

LEAVE SWARAJISTS TO GO THEIR WAY

Govindanand On Duty Of Socialists

KARACHI, May 3.

"Warfare inside the Congress is detrimental to the country's larger interests. The Swarajists should be left severely alone to work in their own way till they are tired of their gymnastics in the legislatures and become disillusioned. The duty of Socialist Congress Leftwingers is very clear. They should now organise their party on an All-India basis carry the message of Socialism in the seven lakhs villages of India organise specially industrial workers in industrial centres and carry on a raging propaganda against the White Paper and Communal Award and prepare the way for the meeting of a Constituent Assembly" says Swami Govindanand in the course of an exclusive interview to the "Associated Press."

TANDON PESSIMISTIC

ALLAHABAD, May 3.

Interviewed as regards his attitude towards the Swarajya Party Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon said: "I cannot say at this moment what attitude I may take at A.I.C.C. meeting. It depends upon the proposals presented in the meeting. I am aware that certain Congressmen desire to take part in the forthcoming Assembly elections. These include some who have taken continued part in the Congress Movement as also those who retired from aggressive campaign. I do not expect anything substantial thereof, but I feel the Congress is not associated with council entry. I will attend the A.I.C.C. meeting."—United Press.

SLOGANS OF "SHAME"

Delhi City Fathers Vote For Official Chairman

NEW DELHI, May 3.

By 20 votes to 14, the Delhi Municipal Committee reaffirmed its resolution of May 13, 1931 that in the interests both of the City and the Committee, Delhi should still have an official president, Mr. A.H. Layard, Deputy Commissioner presided.

The House was packed with spectators who greeted the decision with shouts of "shame", "shame" and also interrupted the speeches of several speakers with similar slogans.—A P.

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM

(Continued from page 6).

vices of a senior Accountant and the Secretarial staff, and in several cases also all postages, stationery, telegrams and menial staff. Office allowance accordingly is a recovery by the Managing Agents of their estimated out of pocket expenditure on behalf of the Company." This definition represents the best practice regarding office allowance and should, we think, be observed in every case. The idea which prevails among some managing agents that the office allowance or some portion of it may be regarded as an additional remuneration for the agent is to be deprecated."

The Session of the Baroda State Legislative Assembly which was to have begun on May 14, has been postponed to June 7.

SWARAJISTS' DEBATE ON THURSDAY

(Continued from Page 12).

they would be adopting a resolution stating that the entire programme was subject to approval by the A. I. C. C.

The resolution was then passed by an overwhelming majority.

Dr. B. C. Roy then moved the adoption of the constitution of the Swaraj Party. Dr. Roy stated that it was necessary to expedite business. The General Council would meet to-morrow and elect office bearers. The constitution, said Dr. Roy, kept clear the connection between the Congress and the Swaraj Party.

The constitution was adopted.

Mr. T. C. Goswami moved: "The resolutions of the conference shall not come into operation until approval thereof by the forthcoming A. I. C. C. at Patna."

Mr. K. M. Munshi seconded.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment to add the words: "Provided that the item about the Assembly entry shall come into force only after the approval and sanction by a plenary session of the Congress" Mr. Nariman raised a constitutional issue and expressed the opinion that the sanction of the plenary session of the Congress was necessary before the Lahore Congress resolution could be rescinded.

Mr. Asaf Ali replied that there was not much in the constitutional point raised by Mr. Nariman. The Karachi Congress resolution had considerably modified the spirit of the Lahore resolution. If the A. I. C. C. felt that it was not competent to accord sanction, it would be open to it to refer the mater to a plenary session of the Congress.

MOVE IN ADVANCE.

Mr. Satyamurti said that the mover of the amendment wanted an "ad hoc" meeting of Congressmen to give an anticipatory ruling which would be binding on its president and the A. I. C. C. Mr. Nariman wanted to bind them hand and foot in advance.

Mr. Sherwani moved an amendment saying: "These resolutions shall take effect immediately unless disapproved by the A. I. C. C." This amendment was eventually withdrawn.

Mr. Nariman's amendment was defeated, only four voting for it.

The original resolution was then put and passed.

The conference meets again to-morrow morning at 8 followed by a meeting of the General Council.—A. P.

"DELICATE MATTERS" IN CONFERENCE

Leaders Meet Early To Discuss Programme Of Party

RANCHI, May 3.

The Swarajist leaders rose early this morning for the final meeting which began at 8 a.m. this morning at the "Kasera House."

There was not the usual crowd at Birla House as Mahatma Gandhi had gone to visit Harijan quarters. Crowds gathered 'en route' and later on at the House when Gandhiji received Harijan boys.

The reason for an early meeting of the Swarajist Conference was the desire of most delegates to return to their respective places to-day. A large number of messages received from the leaders who could not come were read out to the Conference.

"DELICATE MATTERS."

Thereafter the Conference took up what has been described in Swarajist quarters as delicate matters, namely, resolutions connected with the White Paper and the programme of the party. They have been described as delicate because the Swaraj Party is anxious not to make much demonstration about them at this stage as they are desirous of submitting them to the A. I. C. C. before giving publicity to them.

The question of foreign propaganda is being included in the Swarajist programme on the advice of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai whose visit to Geneva last time is stated to have convinced him of the desirability of establishing a Swarajist propaganda branch there.—A.P.

MESSAGES FROM LEADERS

RANCHI, May 3.

About seventy-five messages have been received from various leaders in India, who are unable to attend the Swarajists' Conference, including some members of the Assembly, who wish to stand as Swarajist candidates.

Mr. Aney wires:—"Wholeheartedly support Party. Letter follows."

Mr. S.A. Brelvi:—"Regret inability attend. Wish tremendous success. Hope programme will include constituent Assembly. Assuring wholehearted co-operation and accept heartiest congratulations."

Mr. B. Das:—"Please accept my heartiest congratulations on the formation of the Swaraj Party. You will find me a humble lieutenant working out conscientiously the task allotted to me. I do hope the Swaraj Party will enrol me as a member of that great party, and will permit me to work in the Assembly, where I have worked in the best interests of India and Indians in spite of my limitations and deficiencies. Once again permit me to congratulate you on your wise decision to lead the nation to sound, constructive work.

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh:—"I hope my claim to stand as a Swaraj Party candidate in the next Assembly elections will be kept in view. I need hardly say that the Conference will recognise the desirability of taking united action, and mobilising the progressive elements with a view to give an effective reply to the challenge of the Government."

Dr. Alam:—"I am totally in agreement with the position taken up by yourself, and I shall render all such services as I am able to."

Nawab Ismail Khan:—"Many thanks, will try to attend meeting."—A.P.

SWARAJISTS PROGRAMME

Preventing Exploitation Of Country

RANCHI, May 2.

The most important part of the work of Swarajists was done this evening when leaders drew up a programme of work which was described by one participant as tending more towards Socialism than the programme of the old Swaraj Party.

According to this programme, the party will "inter alia" work for the prevention of the exploitation of the country and oppose Imperial Preference in all forms.

It will urge an exchange and currency policy which should be in the economic interest of the country and press for an inquiry into public debt on the lines agreed to by Mahatma Gandhi in London.

The party stands for an equitable adjustment between Capital and Labour, landlord and tenant and will work for the relief of agricultural indebtedness, promote communal unity, work for the removal of untouchability and carry out other items of the Congress constructive programme.

Industrial and commercial development and village uplift will be part of the economic development at which the Party aims.

Prof. K. T. Shah acted as adviser to the leaders in drawing up its economic programme.

ASSEMBLY GENERAL ELECTION

Likely To Be Held In Or After October 1934

RANCHI, May 2.

The following communique has been issued:—

The general election to the Legislative Assembly is likely to be held in or after October 1934. Arrangement, therefore, is being made for an early revision of the electoral rools of Bihar and Orissa constituencies of the Legislative Assembly, which will be published in draft in June next.

Any person who desires to have his name registered should apply with necessary proof to the Sub-Divisional Officer of the subdivision in which he ordinarily resides.—A. P.

CONGRESS CONTROL OVER SWARAJISTS

The following is the continuation of Dr. Ansari's speech at the Ranchi Conference on Thursday:—

RANCHI, May 2.

Proceeding Dr. Ansari said: The Swaraj Party constitution provided that the Party shall "be subject to the control and guidance of the Congress in all broad issues of national policy," which meant that in case a conflict arose between the Congress and the Swaraj Party the latter could be disaffiliated by the former.

The creed of the Swaraj Party would be the same as that of the Congress. Otherwise the party would be autonomous, carrying on its own internal administration and using its own funds. There would be a central organisation and a provincial organisation in each Congress province.

The General Council would consist of (a) Swarajist members of the A. I. C. C., (b) members elected by provincial organisations of the Party, the number to be allotted to each provinces to be determined by the General Council, (c) Swarajist members of the legislature, their number to be determined by the General Council. Office bearers would be the President, General Secretary, General Treasurer, and in addition to these Executive Council would have six representatives elected by provincial organisations, five to be nominated by the President and ten to be elected by the General Council, the total Executive Council membership being 24.

PROVINCIAL COUNCILS.

Provincial Councils would enjoy autonomy subject to carrying out the general policy laid down by the central organisation or any special mandate from the Executive Council or the General Council.

Forty members would form the quorum for the General Council and eight for the Executive Council.

A transitory provision was included in the constitution which appointed all those present at the conference to-day as members of the General Council of the Swaraj Party. This provision was necessary to expedite business. The General Council would meet to-morrow and elect office bearers. Briefly the aim of the constitution was to keep clear the connection between the Congress and the Swaraj Party.

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

ALLAHABAD, May 2.

Arrangements are being made to hold an All-India Conference of the Socialist-Congressmen at Patna, simultaneously with the meeting of the A.I.C.C.—A. P.

CONCILIATION MOVE IN CORPORATION

(Continued from Page 1)

crores of people in less than that period. "The City's unemployed are starving. They want bread and that just now," he said.

The resolution was put to vote and carried.

MAYOR MUST MOVE.

Mr. S. C. Joshi then moved the resolution relating to the textile strike in Bombay. It stated:

"That in view of the fact that a serious situation has arisen in the city on account of the general strike in the textile industry, which has added more than 75,000 workers to the very large number of the unemployed which already exists in the city, and in view of the fact that an early and amicable settlement of the strike is in the interest of everybody concerned, the Corporation requests the Mayor to approach Government with a request that they should take early steps to bring about an amicable settlement of the dispute by such means as may appear proper, including the appointment of a Board of Conciliation under the Trades Dispute Act, if necessary."

Mr. Joshi said that the general strike of the textile strikers had now lasted for eleven days, rendering idle about 75,000 men, and still both the parties appeared to be adamant. There was no possibility of a settlement of the dispute, unless an outside agency intervened and brought about an amicable settlement.

PURELY ECONOMIC STRUGGLE

The present strike, in the opinion of the speaker, was purely an economic struggle, although attempts had been made in intrested quarters to show that the strike had a political motive. He asserted that the strike had been declared on economic grounds and said that even the millowners had to admit that there had been drastic wage cuts in the city mills ranging from 7 per cent to 25 per cent. The mill industry got protection and as such the consumers had a right to demand that millowners should treat labour fairly. He complained that the various recommendations made by the Tariff Board for the benefit of the workers had not been carried on by millowners and "If there was any occasion for a general strike on the part of the workers, this was the only occasion. The workers are quite justified in resorting to a strike."

AN EYE-WASH INQUIRY.

It was not that the workers declared a lightning strike. The strike was decided upon at a Conference of textile workers in January and the Millowners and Government had ample time to take steps to meet the demands of the workers which were quite reasonable. But all that Government had done was to institute an inquiry to collect figures as regards wage cuts from millowners, and there was no hope of an early report as a result of that inquiry. Mr. Joshi characterised the inquiry as, a mere eye wash brought forward to prejudice the rights of the workers to go on strike.

Mr. Joshi then criticised Government for making use of the Emergency Powers Act to arrest strike leaders and said that the Act as never intended to be used in industrial disputes. It was time for Government to reconsider their atttitude and at least try to bring about an amicable settlement. He said that the Corporation should not allow the strikers to starve and urge upon Government to take early steps to end the deadlock. The strike was a menace to the city's mealth and it was the duty of the Corporation to do all it can to end it.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas supported the resolution and said that the Millowners Association had unconsciously become the friends of communists by giving them ample material for propaganda by their apathy towards the workers. In the course of his speech he made the curious observation that individually millowners were very good men, but collectively they were very bad.

CHOKSY'S AMENDMENT.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved the following amendment:

"That the Corporation view with great apprehension the strike situation in the city and trey are o the opinion that the continuation of the strike will inflict severe hardships on the workers, will affect adversely the trade aend prosperity of the city and will jeopardise seriously the financial position of the Municipality. That His Worship the Mayor be requested to approach His Excellency the Governor and impress upon him the urgent necessity of appointing a Board of Conciliation so that there could be an early settlement of the dispute between the workers and the mill agents."

Mr. M. N. Talpade seconded the amendment.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai supported the resolution and said that Government should have realised the seriousness of the situation and by this time should have intervened to bring about a settlement of the mill dispute.

The Corporation had not concluded discussion on the resolution when it adjourned to Monday.

INTIMIDATION IN CHAWLS

Strike Committee's Complaint

The Secretaries, Joint Strike Committee, write:—

Fresh cases of intimidation in chawls, especially in the chawls belonging to the millowners themselves, have been reported to us. Similarly a number of arrest have taken place to-day of workers in the various parts of mill area on mere suspicion. According to the statement of the millowners and the "Evening News" twenty mills are working full. This is achieved by including Colaba Land Mills, Bombay Dyeing, Turkey Red, Empire Dyeing, which never joined the strike from the outset. The only two mills which are working with something like a full complement are Spring and Kohinoor. Out of these Spring never came out on strike, thanks to the fact that the majority of the workers are housed in the millowners' chawls attached to the mills. In the case of Kohinoor too, a considerable number of workers are housed in the mill-wner's chawls and here, too, the management is forced to close down the night shift and transfer the men to day shift and thus complete the gap caused by the strike. As for the rest of the mills, inspite of the doors being kept open, inspite of the intimidation of Jobbers, the number of workers which go in is, in the majority of cases, not enough to keep even the shafting running. This is the "improvement in the strike situation" which the millowners and the capitalist press so loudly advertise.

It is clear from the statement of the millowners that they are "united" in the determination to crush the strike with all the means in their power. But let them remember that the workers are equally united in their determination to resist the onslaught on their conditions of life and labour. The meetings and processions of strikers are being held and vigorous propaganda in the chawls continues. The spirit of the men is excellent. The "Times" is never tired of stating that the strike was an outcome of "Communist agitation". But the removal of "Communist agitators" has not crushed the strike.

With reference to the citizens' meeting which yesterday decided to start a Strike Relief Fund the Strike Committee has to state that it welcomes help from all sections of the people who are in sympathy with the strikers' struggle either from a "humanitarian" point of view or who sympathise with the strikers in their struggle. The Strike Committee only insists on the relief being administered through itself.

The Strike Committee itself has started a strike fund and issued receipt books and it calls upon the public and the workers in other industries to help the textile workers in the desperate struggle against wage-cuts and rationalisation.

The Strike Committee has announced meeting for the election of rank and file representatives from the various mills to be taken on the Strike Committee. The first meeting of the series took place to-day in Madanpura where delegates from the following mills were elected:—Madhavji Dharamsi, Indian Mill, Hindustan, Khatau Makanji, Simplex and Suryodaya.

WANTED SPEEDY SETTLEMENT

Present General Strike Is Disastrous To India

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Country Fancy and Grey Piece-Goods Merchants' Association, the following resolution has been passed:—

"On a consideration of the requisition received from several members concerning the present Mill strike, this committee places on record its considered opinion that the present Mill strike of the Mill workers is greatly disastrous to the interests of the country-piece-goods Trade and is further enhancing the already depressed trade conditions of Bombay.

In view of the above, this Committee hereby earnestly appeals to the Millowners' Association and other allied influential authorities as also the Leaders of the Mill workers to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the disputes and the strike with the utmost possible speed, so that the Trade and Mill industry of this city may be maintained."

Humanity Calling

Strike Relief Committee's Appeal To Merchants

The following circular appeal has been addressed by the Secretary, Provisional Strike Relief Committee, to the various commercial associations in Bombay:—

I beg to inform you that a Provisional Committee has been formed to organise relief to the Mill workers, and particularly the women and children, who have been thrown out in the street due to the General Strike. Without going into the merits of the dispute, I wish to draw your immediate attention and that of your Association to the very serious situation that has arisen in the life of thousands of helpless women and children.

STUPENDOUS TRAGEDY.

Miserable as has been the lot of these poor people, they are to-day faced with blank despair and starvation and look to human generosity to save them from the stupendous tragedy that has overtaken them. Misery and want are the cause of epidemics and unless immediate help is rushed to them, there is the danger of epidemic breaking out resulting in loss of precious life. This must be avoided at all costs and all that is in the power of Man should be done to relieve distress, hunger and misery.

THEIR GENEROSITY.

To the call of distress you and your Association have always responded with a readiness that has surged the hearts of the people with grateful appreciation and put courage in sinking souls. No deserving cause has received a rebuff from you all. The history of relief to the needy is replete with accounts of the spontaneous and generous contributions of the Indian Merchant Community in Bombay.

My Committee therefore appeals to you and to your Association to extend to it active support and co-operation in the just cause of relieving hunger by substantial help in all ways.

All communications and contributions may be addressed to the Secretary, c/o Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Chotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, Near Bhangwadi. (The Telephone No. is 25923.)

Feel the tender limbs of your baby; you will realise you cannot take chances by using cheap and irritating soaps. The lather of Mysore Sandal is cleansing, emollient and health promoting. It has an exquisite perfume.

MYSORE Sandal SOAP

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Assurance Company, Ltd.
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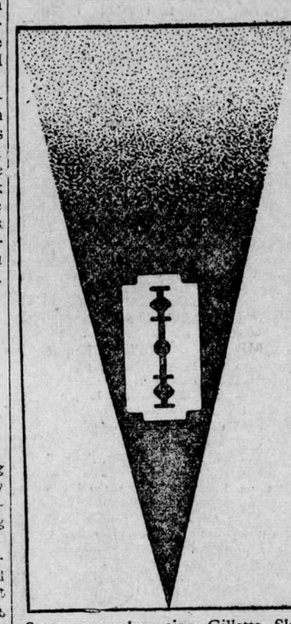
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

SAVE!



Save money by using Gillette Slotted Blades. Count the number of perfect shaves you get from one blade, then work out the cost per shave. You will find that by using these blades you obtain not only the best shaves but the cheapest shaves. It is the extra hardness of the steel employed in the manufacture of Gillette Slotted blades which means longer lasting cutting edges than ever before.

Gillette Slotted Blades are now greatly reduced in price.

TRADE Gillette MARK

G.12.

Latest Commercial News

New York Cotton Prices 7 Points Down

LONDON GOLD SLIGHTLY EASY BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Quiet Tone In Grains And Linseed

Bombay, May 3.

On Thursday, Cross Rates witnessed only small fluctuations.

TRADERS ADOPTING WAITING ATTITUDE.

The New York Cotton Market opened steady and thereafter moved within a narrow range. Traders have adopted a waiting attitude. Foreign buying was in evidence at the decline but it was not aggressive.

LONDON GOLD SLIGHTLY EASY.

London gold was slightly easy but silver was almost unchanged.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT STEADY.

Liverpool wheat opened steady and Chicago wheat lost some ground on commission house selling and

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE INACTIVE.

The London Stock Exchange was rather inactive due to the lack of enquiry. Giltedged securities displayed a better feeling.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, May 3.

Previous closing rate	11.10
To-day's opening rate	11.12
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing rate	11.03
Difference	—.07

Broach Expectation July ... Rs. 190

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, May 3.

Previous closing rate	5.63
To-day's opening rate	5.61
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing rate	5.61
Difference	—.02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, May 3.

With the pressure gradually diminishing prices are beginning to show more resistance at the lower level. However in the absence of any constructive news regarding silver developments in Washington, traders are maintaining a waiting attitude with the result that price movements continue to be small and unimportant. Trading was moderately active but prices kept steady throughout the session on fairly good foreign buying and covering.

Business at the opening was done in October at 11.12 i.e. 2 points higher. The market improved on better Liverpool advices and foreign buying which gradually brought the quotation to 11.15 but the demand was not aggressive enough to keep up the advance and prices slid back to 11.08. Thereafter trading became somewhat quieter but the undertone continued steady influenced by better technical situation of the market.

The New York Cotton Market finally closed at 11.03 with a decline of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 3.

The following were the opening ranges.

July (10.88/10.87) 10.99/10.96
October (11.05/11.04) 11.12/11.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, May 3.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May (5.66) 5.72
American May (5.67) 5.73
Egyptian July (7.94) 8.00
Egyptian July (7.97) 8.03

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, May 3. 10-30 p.m.

Broach J-A. was traded in at Rs. 192-4 after New York opening which was 2 points up but the price steadily declined to Rs. 189 on general selling as the New York futures were reported to be about 7 to 8 points down. Subsequently Broach J-A. again improved to Rs. 190-4 at 10-30 p.m. with New York futures about 5 points down.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, May 3.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G. Bengal.—					
U. P. ...	132	129	126	121	
Panjab ...	132	129	126	121	
Rajputana ...	132	129	126	121	
Oomra No.					
3	171	168	166	162	...
C.P. No. 1	184	181	179	175	...
C.P. No. 2	177	174	172	168	...
Broach No.					
2 ...	195	193	191	189	
Punjab-Ame. ...	204	202	200	198	
Surat ...	256	253	259	...	
Rajpipla ...	255	252	249	...	
Navsari ...	258	255	252	...	

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, May 3.

Previous closing	5.12 1/4
To-day's opening	5.12 1/4
To-day's closing	5.12 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, May 3.

Previous closnig	5.12
To-day's opening	5.12 1/4
To-day's closing	5.12 1/2
Difference	+.00 1/2

FRANC RATE.

London, May 3.

Previous closing	77.28
To-day's opening	77.28
To-day's closing	77.33
Difference	+.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 3.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.12 1/4 with a steady tendency and slightly improved to 5.12 1/2 but subsequently the rate showed an inclination to quieten down.

The closing rate of the sterling Franc Cross Rate was 77.34.

Franc opened at 77.28 and remained very steady with practically no change.

The sterling dollar Cross Rate closed at 5.12 1/2.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 3.

The market closed uncertain.

	Last Price.	To-day's price.
Spot	18 11/16d.	18 3/4d.
Forward	18 13/16d.	18 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 3.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per ounce	£6-16-3 1/2	£6-16-0

BULLION

London, May 3.

Influx (£63000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£6-16-3 1/2) £6-16
Silver (18 11/16d.) 18 3/4d.

DISCOUNTS

London, May 3.

3 months (15/16 p.c.) 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 p.c.) 1 p.c.
6 months (1 1/16 p.c.) 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, May 3. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.80 3/8) 5.81 7/8
New York on Bombay (38.62) 38.62
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 1/2) 0.96 1/2
London on Milan (59.81) 59.96
London on Shanghai (1.3) 1.3 1/8
London on Kobe (1.2 7/32) 1.2 7/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 3.

Local silver opened at Rs. 50/15, 57 and 51/7 for ready 1st and 2nd settlement. Prices early became depressed on weaker New York advices and easier Shanghai but subsequently rates improved on speculative buying and later firmness in China Exchanges closed steady at Rs. 51/13, 57/11 and 51/15.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 33/10/6, 33/10/6 and 33/11/3, there was very little doing and the market remained quiet without any important transactions passing and closed at 33/10/0, 33/10/0 and 33/10/9 for ready, 1st and 2nd settlement.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 3.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 51 5/8 and October 54. There was not much doing in the absence of stimulating cables from abroad and trading was featureless.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 3.

Chicago wheat opened steady at 78 1/2 for May and 77 for July but owing to the absence of demand and commission house selling prices lost some ground.

CHICAGO OATS AND HYE.

Chicago, May 3.

Chicago oats opened quiet with May at 29 5/8 and July at 29 1/4 but the demand was slow and very little business changed hands.

Chicago rye was unquoted.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, May 3.

Argentine linseed opened steadier on good foreign demand but subsequently prices eased on liquidation and some speculative selling which pushed the quotation back to 13.31.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 3.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London market:—

METALS

Tin (£238 1/2 buyers £238 3/4 sellers £233 3/4 buyers £234 sellers weak.
Lead (£11 3/8 buyers £11 7/16 sellers £11 5/16 buyers £11 3/8 seller quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£35 3/4 to £36 1/4) £35 5/8 to £36
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

JUTE

Crop May-June (15 11/16) 15 5/8 sellers
Dundee May (£17 3/4) unquoted
Lightning May (£16 1/2) unquoted.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3

RUBBER

Spot (7) 6 15/16 paid and buyers.
April-June (7 1/4) 7 1/8 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12) £12 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta May-June (£11 13/16) £11 13/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata May-June (£10 1/8) £10 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria May-June (£9 3/4) £9 7/8 sellers.

PUNJAB WHEAT CROP

Increase In Yield

LAHORE. (By Mail.)

The third forecast of the wheat crop of the Punjab for the year 1933-34 says:—

On an average of five year sending 1931-32, the area under wheat in the Punjab has represented some 28.8 per cent of the total area under wheat in British India.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Light rain fell in most parts of the province during the first and second weeks of January 1934. The weather during February remained dry except for light showers at places. Light to moderate rain was received in March and proved very beneficial to standing crops. Damage to crops from severe cold and frost is reported from parts of most districts and by hailstorm parts of a few districts. Smut and rust attacks are also reported from some places.

AREA UNDER CULTIVATION.

The area under wheat in British districts is now reported as 9,488,000 acres which is 95,800 acres more than that estimated in the second forecast of this year and 10 per cent better than the actual area of last year. The increase is due to favourable climatic conditions and sufficient supply of canal water at the time of sowing. Of the reported acreage 5,136,100 acreas are irrigated and 4,351,900 unirrigated.

EXPECTED YIELD.

The total yield in British districts is estimated at 3,074,300 tons or 9 per cent more than last year.

The area in India States is 1,433,300 acres as against 1,336,200 acres of last year an increase of 7 per cent. The estimated yield is 430,700 tons or 3 per cent below last year.—United Press

JUTE SHARES EASIER

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Jute Shares ruled easier due to lack of outside support and easier hessian market. Coals were easy. Teas were firm with good business. Miscellaneous were unchanged. Securities were strong. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 88/12; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 97/13; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102/8 small lot.

Banks:—Central 25/9; Imperial 1327/8, Imperial conty 332.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref 97/8; Dehri Rohtas 10/10.

Cottons:—New Victoria ordy 1/6.

Coals:—Bengal 230; Banara 4; Burrakur 13/6; Ghusick and Muslia 2/2; Nazira 7/6; New Manbhoom 31/12; Sendra 10/4.

Jute Shares:—Anglo India 355 small lot; Anglo India pref 133 ex div; Auckland 212 small lot; Bally 163 small lot; Barnagore 152; Belvedere 374; Budge Budge 335; Clive 31/8; Delta 372; Gourepore 457 small lot; Ganges 277; Howrah 54/10; Hukumchand 13/7; Hukumchand pref 106/8; Kamarhatty 539; Kanknarrah 447/8; National 25/12; New Central 363 small lot; Orient 213 small lot; Presidency 5/14; Standard 340 small lot; Union 444.

Miscellaneous:—Reliance firebricks 7/8; Bengal iron 4/8; Indian iron and steel 6/15; Triton Insurance 189; B. I. Corporation pref 119 ex div; Bengal Paper ordy 74/8 small lots; Midnapore Zemindary 68; Calcutta landing and shipping 10/4.

Sugars:—Balrampur 12/4; Cawnpore 31/4; Carew and Co., 18/6.

Teas:—Atal 10/12; Betjan 30/4; Gungaram 299; Hantapara 518; Hasimara 43/4; Kodala 172; Rutema 13/12; Sonai River 21/14; Teenali 20/7.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FIRM ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

HEALTHIER TECHNICAL CONDITION

Tin Easy And Rubber Quiet

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 3.

On the Stock Exchange, Giltedged securities continued firm and the interest was sustained in oils and rubbers, but business was smaller allround.

In Commodities tin fell sharply owing to the unexpected increase of quotas but later made a small recovery closing about 4 pounds under yesterday. Experts point out that the market now presents a healthier technical condition.

Rubber was quieter, American arbitrage selling causing prices to weaken. A partial recovery ensued before the close with prices 1/32 below last night at 6 29/32.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 3.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 3. 3-30 p.m.

Market generally were very quiet. Giltedgeds were very steady. Rubber shares were quieter. Industrials generally were featureless.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£79 1/8 £79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/8) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111) £111
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 3/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 11) dol 11
International Holding (dol 2) dol 2
Hydro Electric (dol 6 3/8) dol 6 1/8
Musical Industries (30-6) 30-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (38-0) 37-9
Imperial Chemical Ord (36-9) 36-6
Woolsworth New Ord (97-0) 96-0
Swedish Match (10-9) 10-9
Dunlop Rubber (51-6) 51-6
University Ordinary (24-6) 24-6
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wirless (£9 5/8) £9 3/4
British American Tobacco 121-10 1/2) 121-3
Camera 'A' (£7 7/8) £7 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (127-1 1/2) 127-1 1/2
P and O S N Co., Defd. (17-0) 17-0
Distillers (92-0) 91-3
Bredrurd Dyers (13-3) 13-3
British Celonese (12-9) 12-4 1/2
J and P Coats Ordinary (62-9) 63-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-4 1/2) 52-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-0) 11-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 10-3
Inter Nickels (27 5/8) 27 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£112) £113

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 3. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£78 5/8) £78 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 3/4) £90 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110) £110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£106) £106
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (£98 1/4) £98 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 5/8 £112 5/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£111) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Dorun Tea (58-9) 58-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 24-9
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Ing Trust (33-9) 33-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (61-3) 60-0
Burma Corporation 13-4 1/2) 13-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (19-6) 19-6
East Rand Proprietary (44-4 1/2) 44-9
Rand Mines (133-9) 132-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Anglo Persian (48-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Burma Oil (92-6) 93-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Sell Transport (50-10 1/2) 50-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 3.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges.

General Motors (dol 36 5/8) dol 35 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 1/4) dol 15
U P Steel Common (dol 47 3/8) dol 46 3/8
United States Steel preference (dol 95 1/4) unquoted.

COTTON YARN SPUN IN INDIA

Decreases By 12 Per Cent. In One Year

NEW DELHI, May 3.

The total quantity of cotton yarn spun in India during the month of December 1933 amounted to 81 million pounds and that of woven goods amounted to 62 million pounds as compared with 92 million pounds and 65 million pounds respectively during the corresponding month of the previous year showing a decrease of 12 per cent. in the case of yarn and 6 per cent. in the case of woven goods.

The exports of Indian yarn by sea to foreign countries during the 9 months from April to December 1933 were 13 million pounds as compared with 11 and 18 million pounds during the corresponding periods 1932 and 1931 respectively.—United Press.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, May 3.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/3/6; Closing Rs. 25/7

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 26/6; Lowest Rs. 26/3/6; Closing Rs. 26/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 21/1; Closing Rs. 21/4.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 22/5/6; Lowest Rs. 22/5; Closing Rs. 22/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 2-5-34	7154000	7891000
Receipts Yesterday 2-5-34	11000	10000
Exports to date 2-5-34	6573000	6643000
Stock at Ports 27-4-34	3014000	4240000
Stock Interior Towns 27-4-34	1482000	1739000
Stock Liverpool 27-4-34	1040000	807000
Visible Supply 27-4-34	6760000	8379000
Quantity in Sight 27-4-34	11180000	11805000
Quantity out of Sight 27-4-34	10973000	10230000

ERRATIC MOVEMENT IN COTTON

Largest Stock In Bombay

Possibility Of Tenders

Bombay, May 3

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the offlowing report:—

We have had a week of erratic movements in the cotton market. After the heavy decline of about two cents per pound since the high in February, the market during the last few days has been somewhat reactionary. There has been heavy profit-taking and a certain amount of trade calling but conditions in America appear to be very unsettled. There is little in the general position to justify an advance at the present time. Trade demand continues poor in America and it would appear as if other market in Europe and the Far East were well supplied with cotton for the time being. Weather conditions in the cotton belt have been favourable and the sowing of the New Crop has made very good progress. We are still being kept in the dark about the extent of this year's acreage but it is obvious the voluntary acreage reduction scheme has not been a success. We are inclined to the belief that the acreage this year will be as large as last year's revised figure. This does not necessarily mean that the crop this year will be as large as last year's growth for it is believed that much cotton was then vicked up from land which had been leased to the Government, and this to some extent was the reason for the large production per acre. The farmer this year will raise as much cotton as the weather will allow. With the market on a more reasonable level it appears to us weather should be the most important factor from now on.

SPECULATIVE BUYING

During this last week the Bombay market has also fluctuated most erratically. At one time it was very weak on heavy bull liquidation but since then there has been heavy buying on speculative account. Export demand has been poor. A small business has been done in Japan but mostly at unattractive prices. England and the Continent are not interested in Indian cotton at present parities. Owing to the unsettled labour conditions in Bombay our mills have not been inclined to make any purchases. The strike outlook is slightly better since the arrest of the strike leaders but the millhands are slow to return to work.

Trading in New Crop commenced yesterday and the small premium at which they are quoted make them an attractive purchase. We consider the difference between old and new crops much too narrow. The stock of old cotton is large, the largest we have had at this time of the year for several years. We realise there is much cotton which is not tenderable against the Broach contract which is hedged in July/August Broach, but with offtake so poor we cannot advise clients to remain long of this contract. When tenders come along as they certainly will do if holders cannot transfer their hedges at a better premium than that now offered, he will be a bold operator who will be prepared to receive these tenders.

PLAGUE BACILLI IN PAKUR MURDER

Capt. Pasricha's Evidence In Trial

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Captain C. L. Pasricha, I.M.S., Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology in the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, was examined yesterday at the resumed hearing of the Pakur Murder Conspiracy Trial. He said that Dr. Santos Kumar Gupta, an assistant research worker, showed him the film containing the plague bacilli on December 6 and said that the blood had been taken from a patient named Amarendra Pandey. The witness was also told that the patient had died since. After a close examination of the report, a rat was inoculated on the following day and it died on December 8. A post mortem examination disclosed the presence of plague bacilli, a few more rats were inoculated later and they all died.

REPORT TO HEALTH OFFICER.

On the 13th of December, the witness reported to the Health Officer, observing that it could be nothing but plague. Later more rats and guinea-pigs were inoculated and again they all died. He added that the bacilli were not available at the laboratories in Calcutta and had been obtained from the Haffkine Institute at Bombay.

The Public Prosecutor next put questions to the witness narrating the circumstances similar to those in which Amarendra had died and asked him what opinion he would give. The witness said that he would say that the person had died of plague.

IS IT NATURAL INFECTION.

The Public Prosecutor: Having regard to the history of the case and considering that it occurred in calcutta, do you think it was a case of natural infection or otherwise?

Captain Pasricha:—Otherwise, that is to say, artificial.

The Public Prosecutor: What quantity is necessary in order to cause the death of a man?

Captain Pasricha: No such direct experiments have ever been made. The bit of a small flea is sufficient to cause the death of men.

Further hearing was then adjourned.—A. P.

REMARKABLE IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE IN U. S. A.

Trading Results Of 3 Companies

NEW YORK, May 3.

Remarkable improvement was revealed by the trading results of 3 totally dissimilar companies reported to-day. Socony Vacuum Oil Corporation's year's net income was 22,545,000 dollars compared with 5,320,000, last year. Fox Films report net profit for 3 months 805,000 as contrasted with a loss of 500,000 during the same period in 1933. Niagaro Hudson Power Corporations net income in 3 months was 75 per cent better at 2,121,000—Reuter's Special.

Cash Balances Of Government Of India

(Inthousands of rupees).

Balance on.

In district treasuries 31st Dec. 1933 2,07,82; 31st January 1934 2,13,99; 28th February 1934 2,47,61; 31st March 1934 3,93,85.

With the Imperial Bank of India 31st Dec 6,23,71; 31st January 1934 7,24,65; 28th February 1934 7,23,36; 31st March 1934 7,89,63.

Total 31st Dec. 1933 8,31,53; 31st January 1934 9,38,64; 28th February 1934 9,70,97; 31st March 1934 11,83,48.

Currency Dept. Accounts

An abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, as on the 30th April 1934 is given below.

(Inthousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,76,85,76
Reserve Coin and bullion:—	
Silver coin in India	85,50,50
Gold bullion in India	41,55,45
Silver bullion in India	11,83,14
Securities (purchase price) in India	29,45,51
Securities (purchase price) in England	8,51,16

A meeting of Dhrangadra Prajakiya Mahamandal will be held at Sankadi Sheri, in the office of Dhrangadra Prajamandal, Ahmedabad, on Sunday, (6th instant.) at 8 P.M. to give consideration to the holding of Dhrangadra Rajya Prajaparishad and other matters.

50 SHOPS GUTTED

Property Worth Rs. 6,00,000 Destroyed In Big Market Fire

ALLAHABAD, May 3.

About 50 shops were completely gutted by fire which broke out last night in Dogada, the biggest market in Garhwal, says a Lansdowne message. Loss of property is estimated at six lakhs of rupees.

However no loss of life is reported.—A.P.

JAIPUR BAN

Gandhiji's "Indian Home Rule" In The List

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR, April 30.

The Maharaja Sahib of Jaipur has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Owens, B.A., M.B.E., the director of Education and Principal of the Maharaja's College, as the controlling officer of the Jaipur Museum and the supervisor of the Maharaja's Public Library.

It has been notified in the Jaipur State Gazette that the publications including 'Indian Home Rule" by M. K. Gandhi, "Social Conquest of the Hindu Race" by Har Dayal and anarchical party in U. S. "Hindi Swaraj" by M. K. Gandhi, and some others have been proscribed throughout the Jaipur territory under the provision of Section 91 of the Jaipur Penal Code.

"HINDU" OF KARACHI TO APPEAR AGAIN

KARACHI, May 3.

United Press understands that the "Hindu", the only Nationalist vernacular daily controlled by Sjt. Jairamdas Doulatram the Sind Congress leader, which was suppressed under the Press Ordinance will be published again.—United Press.

ALLEGED ASSAULT WITHIN GURUDWARA

AMRITSAR, May 3.

The following resolution was passed by the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee at a meeting yesterday:—

"The Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee is pained to learn that the Kapurthala State officials entered the compound of the Gurdwara at Khagwara and beat indiscriminately the Sikhs assembled there without even giving them any warning. The committee, therefore, condemns the action of the officials concerned and expects the State authorities to make suitable amends in the matter forthwith to avoid further complications."—United Press.

SHOCKS IN UPPER SIND

KARACHI, May 3.

Further reports have been received of slight earthquake shocks at a number of places in the Upper Sind. No loss of life or property, however, occurred.—A. P.

POONA EXPLOSION ARRESTS

POONA, May 3.

In connection with the explosion at Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya High School in Poona City, the police yesterday arrested S. P. Limaye at Sholapur and a man named Chirmurhey in Poona City.—A. P.

LOVE'S TRAGEDY

KATNI, May 3.

Having been offended at the intervention of the husband of a woman he loved, a love-lorn youth of Katni, after the alleged murder of his sweet heart, is reported to have unsuccessfully attempted suicide.

He was removed to the hospital where he recovered and has now been challaned before the court to stand his trial for alleged murder of the girl and attempted suicide.—United Press.

FACILITIES FOR TRADERS

BHAVNAGAR, May 3.

Bhavnagar State has sanctioned the constructing of two transit shed of steel construction at a cost of about Rs. 1,00,000 at Bhavnagar, for providing facilities to traders.—United Press.

INWARD AIR MAIL

KARACHI, May 3.

The inward airmail arrived at 3-10 this afternoon with four passengers.—A. P.

Trade And Outside Buying Reappears

IMPROVED TONE IN COTTON FOLLOWING RECENT HEAVY LIQUIDATION

Weekly Weather Unfavourable

BOMBAY AND CONTINENTAL BUYING IN LIVERPOOL

BOMBAY, May 3.

There was a decided improvement in the general tone of the New York Cotton Market on Wednesday, following recent heavy long liquidation. Trade and outside buying reappeared. The market was fairly firm and active with improved buying and the offerings were well absorbed. Prices advanced on favourable Liverpool advices and trade buying.

UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER.

The official weekly weather report was unfavourable showing too wet and cool weather over the Eastern Belt. Sales of fertilizers are now below last year. So far no reliable acreage report is available but the general impression is that there is no material decrease.

GENERAL BUYING.

The market opened at a rise of 14 points with October 11.05, and improved further by 7 points during the early part of the session and October delivery reached the highest level 11.12. At this level, there was some long liquidation following quiet stock market and prices receded 15 pts. from the highest level and October delivery was quoted at 10.97. At this level there was renewed buying, and prices steadily improved and closed at a net rise of 19 to 22 pts. Spot cotton prices closed 25 pts. higher at 11 cents.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market was also firm with a good demand and closed at a net rise of 16 pts. Spot Cotton prices were raised by 15 pts to 11 cents.

PRESENT OUTLOOK.

The general opinion is still divided as some operators believe the improvement is nothing beyond a technical reaction after a rapid decline while there exists a section who looks for some constructive news from Washington. Anyhow present prices are reasonable and while the ultimate trend of prices entirely depends on weather developments, we think it safe to lean on the bull side for the time being as urgent liquidation is over.

The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market was due to open at a rise of one point on Wednesday on parity with New York prices, but the market opened very steady at a rise of 4 pts. At the opening business was small with some Indian buying of distant positions. Later on prices advanced on shorts covering, reactionary buying and trade calling. The undertone of the market was firm and closed at a net rise of 11 to 12 pts. Middling American Spot Cotton prices closed 6 pts. higher at 5.91d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton Futures Market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 12 points. At the close May was quoted 4.50, July 4.51 and October 4.56d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

The Egyptian Cotton Market was very steady with a good demand for Sakels and Uppers from London and Continent. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 10 pts. with spot cotton 6 pts. up at 8.14. Uppers futures also advanced 17 to 19 pts. and spot Upper cotton prices improved 7 pts. at 6.34d. per lb.

CONTROL BILL.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

NOTE:—Despite some weakness in Wall Street due to the uncertainty as to the structure of the Control Bill, cotton displayed a better tone due chiefly to foreign buying on the reaction theory.

There was little news of importance except that the Senate silver advocates have arranged a conference with the President on 5th May, when an attempt will be made to reach an agreement on silver legislation during the present session.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.12 plus 21 (11-4 a.m.) Lowest 10.97 plus 06 (1-16 p.m.)

Liverpool October highest 5.63 plus 11 (3-45 p.m.) Lowest 5.56 plus 04 (10-1 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Think urgent liquidation nearing completion and further setback probably temporary.

Liverpool: Tone steadier. Bombay buyer distants. Sentiment generally favourable to market anticipating some Congress legislation. Steady prices.

Liverpool: Advance owing to natural reaction. Market very narrow. Our opinion is that the advance is only temporary unless improved demand for consumption.

New York: Tone improved following recent heavy liquidation. Trade and outside buying reappearing.

New York: Liquidation apparently over.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

11-31 a.m.: Rather better feeling, some Continental buying of distant positions.

8-35 p.m.: Weekly weather slightly unfavourable; too cool wet in the East.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled:—

Think urgent liquidation nearing completion, further setbacks probably temporary.

Messrs Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 2nd instant (6-49 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:

Cotton: Liqvidation seems over; conservative purchases now should show later substantial profits.

Rubber: Outsiders strong buyers encouraged by announcement control scheme justifying prices about present level, would consequently buy on any fair reaction; position entirely changed since announcement.

October/December 7 1/8 7 1/4
January/March 7 1/4 7 3/8
April/June 7 2/8 7 1/2
Copper £33.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May 2.

July 1934	10.95+22
October 1934	11.10+19
December 1934	11.22+21
January 1935	11.28+22
March 1935	11.38+21
Middling Spot	11.00+25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, May 2.

May 1934	10.75+16
July 1934	10.90+16
October 1934	11.05+16
Spot	11.00+15

NEW YORK.
New York, May 2.

New York 10-24 a.m.—	
July 1934	10.90
October 1934	11.07
December 1934	11.18
New York Noon Call—	
May 1934	——
July 1934	10.89
October 1934	11.05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 2.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	11,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	9,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	19,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, May 2.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
May 1934		5.69+12
June 1934		5.69+12
July 1934	5.63	5.70+12
August 1934		5.68+12
September 1934		5.66+12
October 1934	5.56	5.63+12
November 1934		5.62+12
December 1934		5.61+11
January 1935		5.61+11
February 1935		5.61+11
March 1935		5.52+11
April 1935		5.61+11
May 1935		5.61 plus 11
Middling Spot		5.91 plus 06

LONDON METALS.
London, May 2.

	£
Copper Braziers	44-1/4
Yellow Metal	37-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-7/8
Corugated Sheets 25 Gauge	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	238-3/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 2.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.94
Amsterdam	7.53-1/4
Brussels	21.83
Madrid	36.28
Milan	59.93
Berne	15.73-1/2
Paris	77.28
Prague	122.37
T. T. London on New York Closing Cross rate	5.12

LONDON GOLD.
London, May 2.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16-3-1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 2

Messrs Badivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	21
Amer Forn Power Com	9
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	22
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	48
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	55
Consolidated Gas	35
Columbia Gas	14
American Tel and Tel	114
Western Union Telg	49
Radio Corp	8
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	30
Baltimore and Ohio R R	27
Erie R R	20
Pennsylvania R R	32
Union Pacific R R	128
Great North Pfd	25
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	37
Distillers Seagram	18
Amr Tobacco B	71
Dupont	92
Bethelehem Steel	38
United States Steel	46 1/4
American Smelting	39
Int Nickel of Canada	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	15
Tennecott Copper	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	32
International Harvestor	38
General Motors	35 1/2
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	20
Mid Con Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	27
Socony	15 3/4
Plymouth Oil	13
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	28 1/2
National City Bank	29 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	455
National Distillers	28
Celanese Corporation of Am	30
Remington Rand	10
General Fods	35

Market firm at ovening easy at close.

SEEDS.
London, May 2.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £9-10-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £9-15-0.

LINSEED.
London, May 2.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £11-16-3.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, May/June sellers £10-2-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £12-0-0.

LINSEED OILS.
London, May 2.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., May sellers £19/4.1/2.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec. sellers £19/9.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, May 2.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., 6-15/16 sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, May 2.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, May/June sellers 18/1-1/2.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, May/June sellers 18/1-1/2.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, May paid 21/6.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
London, May 2.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/8.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 2.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1934	7.96
July 1934	7.99
October 1934	7.98
November 1934	7.98
December 1934	7.97
January 1935	7.97
F. G. F. Spot	8.14

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 2.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.45
Fine (Good Staple)	4.60
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.75
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.40
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.55
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.70
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.23
Fine	3.33
Superfine	3.43
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.33
Fine	3.43
Superfine	3.53

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, May 2.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	132
P. & O. Banking Cosporation	10-5/8
National Bank of India	48-3/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-3/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	65-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	78-5/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	90 7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	79-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 percent. 1952	102-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	111-1/8

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 3.

B C RATE
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS
Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 15th May
Selling T T 1/6 1/32 June/July/Aug
Selling T T 1/6 Sept/Dec
Buying T T 1/6 3/32
Buying D D 1/6 1/8
Buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 May
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 June/July
NEW YORK B C Rate
T T 261 3/4
NEW YORK BANKS
Selling T T 259 3/4
Buying T T 258 3/4
PARIS BANKS
Selling D D 579
Buying D D 589
AMSTERDAM BANKS
Selling D D 56 1/8
JAVA BANKS
Selling D D 56
JAPAN BANKS
Selling T T 79 1/4
Buying 60 days 78
HONGKONG BANKS
Selling D D 93
SHANGHAI BANK S
Selling D D 83
SINGAPORE BANKS
Selling D D 156 3/4
BERLIN BANKS
Selling D D 96 1/4
CROSS RATE
New York/London 5.12 2nd instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 3rd instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 3rd instant
London/Paris 77.20 2nd instant
London/Belgium 21.81 2nd instant

Weather Over The U. S. Cotton Belt

New York, May 2.

"The weekly weather report of the United States Government states that conditions have been unfavourable to the crop during the week under review. Liquidation is not urgent while a better demand from the trade was also in evidence, fertilizer sales in April were 285,000 tons which are smaller than this time last year."

London/Switzerland 15.72 2nd instant
London/Italy 59.87 2nd instant
London/Berlin 12.92 2nd instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 2nd instant
London/New York 5.11 7/8 2nd instant
London/Amsterdam 7.52 1/2 2nd instant
Java/London 7.50 2nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-15-11 1/2 1st instant £6-16-3 1/2 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 18 3/16 1st instant 18 11/16 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/4 1st instant 18 13/16 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 43.10 1st instant 42 5/8 2nd instant
London discounts 3 mos 15/16 per cent 1st instant; 15/16 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 1/16 per cent 1st instant 1 1/16 per cent 2nd instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 2 per cent
6 mos 2 per cent
Tone: Easy

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 2

Spot Silver 42 5/8 plus 7/8c
May delivery 42.60—50c
July delivrry 42.65—55c.
Tone: Barely steady.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 2

Broach A/M 1934 opening 182 3/4; highest 187 1/2; lowest 182 3/4; close 187

Broach A/M 1935 opening 192; highest 192 1/4; lowest 190; close 192 1/4

Broach J/A opening 184; highest 188 3/4; lowest 184; close 188 1/4

Oomra May ovening 160; highest 163; lowest 160; close 162 3/4

Oomra July opening 160; highest 162 1/2; lowest 160; close 162 1/4

Oomra January opening 166; highest 169; lowest 166; close 169

Bengal May opening 120; highest 123 1/2; lowest 120; close 123 1/2

Bengal July opening 123; highest 126 1/4; lowest 123; close 126 1/4

Bengal January opening 127; highest 131; lowest 127; close 131

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York-Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York October 92 at Cross Rate 5.12 1/4

Bombay-Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 189 Liverpool July 5.70 Rs. 59 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Broach A/M 1935 193 Liverpool May 1935 5.61 Rs. 51 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York:—
Broach J/A 189 New York July 10.95 Rs. 48 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.12 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 3.

Following a rise of 19 points in New York cotton futures, the local forward cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 189 for Broach J/A. delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 188 and prices declined to Rs. 186/8 on selling by Japanese houses and liquidation by local operators.

At the decline professional operators were free buyers and prices rapidly rose to Rs. 191/4. There was scarcity of offerings and the undertone of the market was firm. It is said that some professional operators are trying for a squeeze owing to absence of tenders of Broach cotton but there seems no foundation for such a venture at the moment owing to statistical weak position of Indian cotton. At the same time, later on arrival of Dholera cotton will alter the situation. The strength of the market is mainly due to transfer of hedge sales from Broach J/A to New Crop months. Chances are in favour of a further improvement in the near future but it will be advisable to unload a portion of holdings on strong markets with a view to replace on decline.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point but later prices were 3 points up on good Indian buying. The local market ruled firm on heavy short covering and closed at 5-30 p.m as under:—

Broach A-M. 192/8
Broach J-A. 193/4
New Broach A-M. 194/4
Oomra May 167/8
Oomra July 166/12
New Oomra D-J. 169/8
Bengal May 126/12
Bengal July 129
New Bengal D-J. 134

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, May 3.

Wheat	8,556
Linseed	21,771
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	711
Gingellyseed	112
Poppyseed	65
Groundnuts	19,867
Castorseed	2,614
Rice	56,186
Myrabollams	4,916
Cottonseed	6,817
Gram	3,762
Joowar	1,402
Maize	80
Barley	4
Bajree	1,987

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, May 3.

	New	Old
Bengal Superfine	133/35	...
Bengal Fine	130/32	...
Bengal F.G.	127/29	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	130/32	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	127/29	...
Wardha-Hingt Fine	177/80	...
Nagpur Savner Fine	177/80	...
Pundhurna Fine	168/70	...
Yeotmal Fine	168/70	...
Arvi Fine	166/68	...
Ellichpur Fine	168/70	...
Amratoti-Berar Fine	157/62	...
Khamgaon Fine	157/62	...
Mulkapur Fine	154/56	...
Khandesh Fine	150/52	...
Jalna/Saitu Fine	154/57	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine	166/68	...
Broach Fine	192/94	...
Punjab/American	205	...
Punjab/American mix	195	...
Cambodia	...	242
Miraj/Sangli	...	157/62
Compta Good	...	167
Kampala	314	...
Busoga	312	...
Jinja	309	...
Manza	315	...

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS
Bombay, May 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	...	248,359
Central India	1,499	187,731
Hyderabad-Gaorani	212	42,020
Barsi and Nagar	435	156,742
Barar	4,624	385,929
Central Provinces	248	95,925
Total Oomras	7,018	1,116,706
Dholera	230	58,461
N.-W. Provinces	...	8,050
Rajputana	669	41,630
Sind-Punjab	1,422	151,544
Broach	2,803	290,362
Coompta & Dharwar	574	20,435
Westerns-Northerns	219	16,294
Cocoanada	...	1
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	766	18,015
Persian	...	1,301
American	...	26,244
Egyptian and African	...	107,532
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	24
Total	13,701	1,856,801

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 26th April.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,632	292,946
Japan and China	11,001	508,623
Coast Ports	475	12,942
Up-country by Rail	...	83,216
Afloat in harbour for Europe		
China and Japan	...	12,309
Total	13,108	909,136

LONDON SILVER.
London, May 2.

Silver.—Closed uncertain.

Spot	18-11/16
Forward	18-13/16

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 3

The local Silver market witnessed rapid fluctuations to-day. June delivery opened at Rs. 50/14 on reports of Shanghai Exchange quoted at 1-2 5/16. Later on prices advanced to Rs. 51/10 on firm Shanghai advices. There was increased demand and shorts were covering. The gold market was steady with a moderate demand.

Ready Silver	50 6 0
May delivery	56 5 0
June delivery	50 9 0
Ready Gold	33 11 0
May delivery	33 11 3
June delivery	33 11 9

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, May 3.

Linseed May	6 11 6
Linseed Sept.	6 15 6
Wheat May	4 3 3
Wheat Sept.	4 4 0

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

General Buying Renewed

SHORTS BECOMING NERVOUS

BOMBAY, May 3.

The local Share Bazar displayed cheerful tone on renewed general buying. Shorts were becoming nervous and were inclined to cover their floating unprotected short interest.

Improvement reported in the mill strike situation influenced good demand for mill shares. Both Bombay Dyeing and Century shares were firm.

Hydro-Electric shares also improved on increased buying. Cement shares were in keen demand. Indian Cements and Shahabads were active with a marked absence of sellers.

Towards the close there was some realising sales which resulted in a small loss from the highest levels reached. The undertone of the market was firm and it is risky to remain short.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 681 and after advancing to Rs. 695 closed at Rs.687/8. Indian Cement shares opened at Rs. 392 and advanced to Rs. 395. Later on there was some liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 388/12. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1351 and after improving to Rs. 1355 prices declined to Rs. 1347 and closed at Rs. 1351/4. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1037 and after advancing to Rs. 1042 closed at Rs. 1037/8. Tata Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 65/2 and after improving to Rs. 66/4 closed at Rs. 65/14. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 451 and closed at Rs. 447/8.

As a result of day's trading the net change was as under in values:—

	Rs.
Bombay Dyeing	+9 6 0
Century Mills	+3 2 0
Nagpur Mills	+6 4 0
Colaba Mills	+7 14 0
Indore Malwa	+2 8 0
New Great	+1 4 0
Swadeshi Mills	+6 14 0
Baroda Bank	—0 4 0
Central Bank	+0 2 0
Imperial Bank	+8 0 0
Imperial Contributory	—3 2 0
Indian Cement	+1 4 0
Katni Defd	—27 8 0
United Cement	+2 0 0
Oriental Insurance	—110 0 0
Andhra Valley	+12 8 0
Tram shares	+1 4 0
Tata Hydro	+2 13 0
Tata Power	+7 8 0
Ahm Prantij	+13 12 0
C Provinces	+1 0 0
Tapty Valley	+3 12 0
Tata Steel Def	+5 10 0
Tata Steel Ord	+1 0 0
Bellapur	+2 8 0
B Steam	+5 12 0
Bom Burma	+1 4 0
Bom Burma Cont	—2 8 0
I Bleaching	+2 12 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref	+1 0 0

TEXTILE MILLS,
Bombay, May 3.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance	273 12
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	687 8
250 Bradbury	80 0
100 Century	214 6
100 Central India	231 14
100 Colaba	73 12
100 Coorla	93 2
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	350 0
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9
100 Elphinstone	0 12
1000 Finlay	80 10
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	120 0
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
100 Indore	102 8
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	49 12
100 Kohinoor	124 6
250 Laxmi	680 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	515 0
250 Model	44 8
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	112 8
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phoenix	261 4
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	2,900 0
50 Simplex	76 14
100 Swadeshi	176 14
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 12
500 Vishnu	1406 4
1,000 Western	758 12
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	89 0
25-50 Central	26
500 Imperial	1,335
125/500 Imp. Country.	335 10
50-100 India	105 12
5 Union	4 11
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	28 14
70 Gwalior	96 8
250 Indian	388 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.
Bombay, May 3

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88/14/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 102/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 102/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 115
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 115/1

TAXFREE
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 102-12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 114-8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Cash 97/14
4 per cent 1934/37 Cash 100/8
4 per cent 1943 Cash 103/5
4 1/2 per cent 1934 Cash 108/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Cash 108/9
5 per cent 1939/44 Cash 106/13
5 per cent 1940/43 Cash 107/10
5 per cent 1935 Cash 102/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Cash 107/14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B Cash 107/15

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)
4 per cent B I T 1974 97/12
4 per cent B I T 1974 98
5 per cent M Deb 1959 107/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 119
6 per cent K P T 1956 119
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 88/8/6. and improved to Rs. 88/15/6 on active demand and closed at Rs. 88/14.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, May 3

T T on London—
Previous closing 1-2 7/8
To-day's opening 1-2 1/2
To-day's closing 1-2 15/16

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 2

May	49 7/8 plus 3/8d.
July	52 1/8 plus 1/4d.
October	54 5/8 plus 1/8d.
December	55 7/8 plus 1/4d

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, May 3

Bombay Dyeing 781 92 687/8
Century 212 16 214/4
Central India 227 35 30 231/14
Colaba 73/12
Kohinoor 122 25 124
New Great 112 14 112
Simplex 76/14 77 76/14
Swadeshi 171 78 176/14
Bundi 28/15 20 28/14
I Cement 392 93 91 388/12
T Steel defd 229 31 30 34 231/14
T Steel ord 65/2 15 8 66 65/14 66/4 65/14
B Steam 281 85 284/6
B Burma 448 52 447/8
Tata Hydro 137 138/7
Andhra 1351 47 52 50 51
Tram ord 135/10 36/9
Tata Power 1137 42 36 41 1037/8

40 Katni Def.	1,262 8
100 Katni Ord.	330 0
75 Okha	162 8
10 Punjab	17 12
100 Shahabad	X.D. 321 14
70 United	90 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	11 2
15-75 New India	31 14
200 Oriental	3.805 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 3
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	144 6
1000 Andhra Valley	1,352 8
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	136 9
100 Bombay Suburban	133 12
10 Broach	10 0
100 Karachi	202 8
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	138 7
1000 Tata Power	1,037 8
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantej	820 0
100 Amr. Patty	113 8
100 C Provinces	83 4
100 Dhon. Baramati	87 0
100 Gujarat	62 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	83 0
100 Pachora Jamner	78 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4
500 Tapti Valley	752 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	18 12
30 Tata Steel Def.	231 14
75 Tata Steel Ord.	65 14
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	187 8
50 Belapur Sugar	210 0
100 Bombay Steam	284 6
125 Bombay Burma	447 8
50 Bombay Burma Contry	152 8
8st. Br. B. Petrol	2 12
50 Bombay Telephone	90 0
100 Ind. Bleaching	116 4
100 Indian Radio Def.	552 8
100 Indian Radio Ord	476 14
1000 Port Canning	581 4
15 Scindia	9 15
30 Tata Construction	68 8
25 Tata Oil	17 0
PREF. SHARES.	
7 per cent. Andhra Vly.	1220
6 per cent. Bom. Steam N	273 2
7 per cent Bom Trams	78 8
5 per cent Central India	472 8
7 per cent Katni 1st	123 12
7 per cent Katni 2nd	136 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 4
7 per cent. Tata Hydro	125 0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,263 12
6 per dent. Tata Steel 1st	168 12
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	133 12
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 per cent. Vishnu	650 0

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1934

SWARAJ PARTY OUTLINES PROGRAMME

CAN GOVT. INTERFERE?

Corporation Meeting Adjourned To Seek Legal Opinion

CALCUTTA, May 3.

The Calcutta Municipal Corporation at its to-day's meeting discussed Government's letter asking what representation, if any, the Corporation had to make in support of the validity of the proceedings of the meeting of April 10, when the Mayoral election took place.

The House had not concluded deliberations when it adjourned till Tuesday next.

As an amendment to the resolution of Mr. C.C. Biswas, which states, "Government be informed that the Corporation have no representation to make in support of validity of the proceedings of April 10 as those proceedings were not in conformity with law" Mr. Razak moved for the adjournment of the meeting for a week, with the object of obtaining legal opinion on the question among others of the right of Government to interfere with the Mayoral election under section 19 of the Municipal Act.

Mr. Razak was speaking on his amendment, when the House adjourned.

Earlier in the beginning the Corporation condoled the deaths of Sir Ismail Sait, Sir D. Mullah, Messrs. P.N. Bose and Shelly Bannerjee, by suspending the business of the House for fifteen minutes.—A.P.

EXPEDITION TO MOUNT KAILASH

Eighteen Members Are Selected From Different Provinces

NEW DELHI, May 3.

The next expedition to Mount Kailash to be led by the Indian Himalayan Club, Delhi, will consist of Umaprasad Mukherji and M. Aslam (Bengal), Abdul Hamid Beg and Sardar Gurnam Singh (Punjab), S. Paramshivam, Ramaswami and Professor Venkata Rao (Madras), S. Mitchael and Matadeem (Central Province) Ram Bhag Chowdhury and N. Kotwal (Sind), T. Davar and A. K. Joshi (Bombay), Bhagwan Singh and Dhiren Biswas (United Province), Ramkumar Mishra (Bihar), Madhava Barua (Assam), and G. D. Joshi (Delhi).

The date of departure of the party will be announced shortly.—United Press.

SEQUEL TO VILLAGE RIOT

Crown Appeals Against Acquittal Of 17 Accused

LAHORE, May 3.

The Crown figured as appellant before Justices Coldstream and Bhide of the Lahore High Court against the acquittals of Jan Mohammad and 16 others of a village in Mianwali district who were challenged on charge of murder of one Sher Mohammad and injuries to six others.

The case for the prosecution is that the accused and complainants were inter-related and there was long enmity over litigation of land. The accused were ploughing certain land of which the complainants went to take possession. Both the parties fell out as a result of which one person was killed and several injured.

The sessions judge giving them benefit of the right of defence acquitted all the 17 accused.

The appeal was being argued when the court rose for the day.—United Press.

Bijapur.—Prominent Congress Workers in Karnatak are meeting at Gadag on 10th instant to consider the situation, arising out of Mahatmaji's statement and the future work of the province.—United Press.

It Will Resist All Vested Interests

Economic Programme Based On Karachi Congress Resolution

RANCHI, May 3.

The Swaraj Party Conference to-day adopted a resolution, outlining the programme of the party and laying down some guiding principles of the party.

The Party will be self-reliant in its activities, which will make for the growth of the nation and a resistance of all vested interests which impede nation's progress towards Purna-Swaraj.

The economic programme follows more or less on the lines of the Karachi Congress Resolution. It also includes a repeal of all the repressive laws, release of all political prisoners and detenus, and the restoration of property, forfeited or lost for political reasons.—A.P.

Ranchi Confirms Delhi Decision

Swarajists Are Out To Fight Election And Reject White Paper, Says Satyamurti

RANCHI, May 2.

The following is a report approved by the conference officials of thee proceedings of the Swarajist Conference to-day:—

After Dr. Ansari had opened the conference with a brief address, a resolution confirming the Delhi decision was moved and seconded.

Mr. Sidhwa asked whether the resolution would be recommendatory to the A. I. C. C.

Dr. Ansari replied that the proposals were tentative and subject to acceptance by the A. I. C. C. and that if th. A. I. C. C. did not accept them the position would have to be reviewed.

Thereupon a few members gave notices of amendments to the resolution. Most of these were ruled out of order.

Mr. Nariman then addressing the meeting claimed that as the Lahore Congress had passed the resolution against participation of Congressmen in elections, only a resolution of the Congress or of the A. I. C. C. could alter it.

LOYAL CONGRESSMEN

Dr. Ansari replied that they were loyal Congreessmen to the core and were going to propose that their decision be submitted to the A. I. C. C. If the A. I. C. C. thought it would summon a plenary session of the Congress it could but the Swarajists were acting most constitutionally. (Applause).

Mr. Sherwani supported the resolution and recalled that previously too the Swaraj Party had existed before the Congress adopted its programme.

Mr. Satyamurti wished that Dr. Ansari's speech should be published, as that would give the fullest answer to any misleading notion about the loyalty of Swarajists to the Congress and show that patriotism was not the monopoly of any particular individuals. He did not agree with Mr. Nariman that Congress sanction was necessary as the A. I. C. C. had the power to revise its programme in the light of a new situation. Repressive laws heaped upon the country had created a new situation requiring a change of policy. Government had challenged them by the dissolution of the Assembly, and there could be no cleverer device to deprive them of the opportunity of accepting the challenge than to ask for a Congress session, which might take six months to summon in view of the necessity of recreating various Congress Committees which were now non-existent.

MUST FIGHT ELECTION.

Mr. Satyamurti had no doubt that the A. I. C. C. would accept their programme by an overwhelming majority. He did not wish to discuss now what would happen if it did not. They must fight the election on the dual ticket of rejecting the White Paper, and securing repeal of repressive laws. They would prove to Government that the Congress was by no means dead and even under the restricted electorate they could win 70 to 80 seats. He was sure that the work of the Swarajists in the Assembly would be a matter of the utmost satisfaction to all Congressmen and would make Mr. Nariman himself feel taller. He assured the conference that Swarajists were as sincere about the constructive programme as about their own programme. The object of the Party, therefore, was to reevive the Swaraj Party for constructive work and to contest Assembly elections to secure repeal of repressive laws and rejection of the White Paper and substitution in its place of the National Demand put forward by Mahatma Gandhi at the second R. T. C. (Applause).

RESOLUTION OPPOSED.

Mr S. N. Moitra and Mr. Masani of the Socialist Group opposed the resolution.

Dr. Ansari pointed out that

(Continued on page 9).

BIHAR GOVERNOR GIVES CONSENT

A. I. C. C. To Meet In Sinha Institute Hall

PATNA, May 3.

It was announced at yesterday's meeting of the Reception Committee of the A.I.C.C. that His Excellency the Governor of Bihar as patron of the Radhika Sinha Institute, has consented, as a special case, to let the A.I.C.C. have the use of the Hall for the use of the meeting of the A.I.C.C.

Preparations for the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C. are being made and funds have been raised.—A.P.

AHMEDABAD EDITOR ARRESTED

Charged With Criminal Breach Of Trust And Misappropriation

AHMEDABAD, May 2.

Mr. Ambalal Parikh, ex-Managing Editor of the "Gujarat Patrika" has been arrested at Ahmedabad on a charge of criminal breach of trust The bail application of Mr. Parikh was rejected by City Magistrate of Ahmedabad on the plea that the accused has misappropriated Government money under peculiar circumstances.

Rao Bahadur Lakhia, the Public Prosecutor, opposing the bail application said that there were three charges against the accused, who had misappropriated money when he was entrusted with the responsibilities of an editorial position.

It may be mentioned here that the "Gujerat Patrika" a weekly was started by the Bombay Government during the civil disobedience movement for counter propaganda and Mr. Parikh was the Managing Editor of the Journal.—United Press.

DISPUTED LAND IN SRINAGAR

How Growing Communal Tension Was Checked

SRINAGAR, May 2.

The Muslims had claimed a land under the possession of Hindus called the Bhero Mandir at Chattabel, Srinagar. The matter was decided long ago by the authorities in favour of the Hindus. This year again the Muslims put forward their claim thus creating sufficient tension.

The District Magistrate, Kashmir referred the matter to the Board of Conciliation consisting of both Hindu and Muslim citizens. The Board asked the Muslims to put forth evidence in support of their claims, which they failed to do.

Consequently the matter was again brought before the District Magistrate who giving decision in favour of Hindus asked the Muslims to launch a suit in the court of Law if they had any objection. There having been no further developments the Hindus began the repairs of the premises when yesterday they were threatened by a huge crowd of Muslims. The situation threatened to grow into a communal clash when the Additional District Magistrate arrived there.

The Magistrate succeeded in pacifying the enraged Muslims, and it was decided that further chance of a week would be given to the Muslims. During this time the Muslims were advised to get a decree from a law court. This step, it is reported, was taken by the Hindus to check the growing tension.—United Press.

HEAD CONSTABLE ON TRIAL

Charged With Assault And Unlawful Detention

JULLUNDUR, May 3.

Lala Hanaraj Mehendero and Pandit Sohan Lal, Municipal Commissioners of this place, were among the defence witnesses examined to-day in the Court of the City Magistrate, Jullundur in the "Bazar Sheikhan Assault Case", in which Mehdi Khan, Head Constable of the Nakodar police along with his co-accused, Kishna Jat, stands charged under Sections 323 and 342 I P. C. for the alleged assault and unlawful detention of one Sheikh Mahbub, resident of Sham Chaurasi in Hoshiarpur district.—United Press.

Mr. Rasikhlal Chakraverti. Bengal Police, has been admitted in hospital with a fractured arm and several other injuries received in an accident while out riding.

Millowners' New Blow At Strikers

STRIKERS TO BE EVICTED FROM CHAWLS

Only 4 Mills Working But Situation Remains Quiet

A new feature of the textile strike situation in Bombay is the firm action reported to have been taken by some of the millowners against strikers with a view to force them to go back to work.

It is stated that the management of the Century Mills, DeLisle Road, have served notices on strikers occupying the mill chawls, to vacate the chawls immediately and as a result of this action, it is reported some of the strikers have already vacated their room and are living elsewhere.

This kind of stringent action is somewhat opposed to the plans contemplated by the Bombay Millowners' Association to win over strikers by methods of propaganda and persuasion.

Situation Unchanged

The strike situation otherwise remained unchanged on Thursday.

Only four mills could be stated to have been working with a full complement of workers and the millowners claim that 16 other mills were partially working. In most of these mills however the attendance is very thin.

Intensive Picketing

The Strike Committee which met on Wednesday decided on launching intensive picketing of all working mills as from Friday with a view to "intensify the struggle."

There were four arrests of strikers in the mill area. Two of them were arrested at Tulsi pipe Road on Wednesday night when they are alleged to have obstructed men carrying food to blacklegs. One striker was arrested for alleged stone-throwing at blacklegs from a chawl at Parel. A fourth striker was arrested for molesting a blackleg near the Simplex Mills

Bhoi Patrikas

The publicity methods of the Congress are now being copied by strikers who announce meeting through the medium of "bhoi patrikas" (chalk writings on the roads).

JUBBALPUR MILLS THRIVING

JUBBULPORE, May 3.

While the textile industry in Bombay appears to be hard hit by trade depression, the textile mill at Jubbulpore appears to be thriving.

The management of the local Raja Gokaldas Cloth Mills have decided to start a night shift and are intending to further employ 1,000 workers The mill is owned and managed by Seth Chiman Lal Parekh, President, Ahmedabad Mill Owners' Association and Mr. Krishna Dev H. Bhatt respectively.—United Press.

VIKRAM MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, May 2.

The operatives of the weaving department of the Vikram Mill struck work to-day on the grounds of alleged dismissal by the mill authorities of their representatives to the Council of the Labour Association.

The strike in the waste cotton mill continues.

The Labour Association has received information regarding a strike in two mills in the Baroda State.—A.P.

DELHI CLOTH MILLS EMPLOY NEW LABOUR

NEW DELHI, May 3.

The Secretary of the Delhi Cloth Mills has informed the Associated Press of India, that they have started recruiting fresh labour from to-day, and a large number of persons have already been taken in. It is hoped that the attentdance will be much better when the mills reopen.

A public meeting of the strikers was held last evening reiterating their demands.—A. P.

STRIKERS URGED TO OBSERVE PEACE

NEW DELHI, May 2.

A largely attended meeting consisting of about 4,000 labourers which was held at Qarol Bagh and presided over by Mr. S. N. Banerjee terminated late at night. Many speakers in the course of their address requested the strikers to observe peace always.

A strong posse of both mounted and armed police was present at the meeting to meet any untoward developments

Mr. Gulal Chand, Advocate, General Secretary of Delhi Labour Union informed the meeting that bail application had been filed on behalf of 12 persons who were arrested as a result of a clash with "loyalists" the day before yesterday.

They were charged under Section 107 Cr. P. C. and will be tried on the eleventh instant.

It is learnt that the Press Workers' Union and the Delhi Muslim Youth League have come forward to help the strikers cause.

Badruddin Master, a stauch loyalist, has consented to come over and join with the strikers who welcomed him amidst thunderous applause.—United Press.

Muslim Leaders At 'Quake-Stricken Monghyr

(From A Correspondent).

MONGHYR, May 2.

Maulana Syeed of Delhi and Maulana Muhammad Sajjad of Patna, came to Monghyr on April 30 from Bhagalpur. Both the Muslim leaders visited the area affected by the Earthquake. On the evening of the 1st May a mass-meeting was held, in which Maulana Ahmed Syeed delivered a speech on the devastated condition of Monghyr. He exhorted the people not to lose courage, but to begin life afresh.

INDUSTRY CRUSHED BY HIGH WAGES!

Millowners Blame Labour Leaders For Failure Of Negotiations

AHMEDABAD, May 2.

Presiding over the general meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association to-night Seth Chimanlal Parikh, President, said that they had tried to reduce the cost of production in several directions but they found that the continued level of high wages crushed the industry heavily. The Ahmedabad Mills were paying the highest rates of wages compared with other centres.

Proceeding the President said that they negotiated with the Labour Union last year. Frequent consultations both private and official took place several times without any tangible result. The question was discussed several times with Mahatma Gandhi who is arbitrator along with the speaker but owing to the former's continued preoccupations it had not been possible to arrive at a definite settlement.

In the meantime, he continued, the position of the industry in Ahmedabad was getting worse. There was no visible sign of hope this year unless they were able to secure relief by way of adjustment. Otherwise the industry was sure to face an irreparably worse position next year.

In conclusion the President said: "After my return from Patna I have had long talks with the representatives of Labour but the manner in which they have been treating this question has left the impression on me that nothing is likely to be gained by long parleys, continued negotiations and unfruitful discussions. It is, therefore, for you now to decide what action to take and at what stage to secure the desired relief."—A.P.

ASIATIC LABOUR CONFERENCE

Sessions Begin On May 8 In Colombo

COLOMBO, May 2.

Arrangements are being made by the All-Ceylon Trade Union Congress to hold this year's Asiatic Labour Conference in Colombo on May 8.

At a meeting of the All-Ceylon Trade Union Congress held on Friday, a reception committee was appointed to take steps for making arrangements for holding the Conference and 12 delegates were chosen to represent the All-Ceylon Trade Union Congress at the Conference.

SYMPATHY WITH AUSTRIAN SUFFERERS

The Chairman, Mr. A. E. Goonesinghe, next informed the meeting that he had received a communication from the General Council of the International Trade Union Congress, of Paris, requesting the All-Ceylon Trade Union Congress to make connection with the labour troubles in that country where practically all labour organisations had been swept off, and many thousands of people had been made to suffer. The Chairman, therefore, proposed that the office-bearers of the Trade Union Congress be called upon to make a small contribution as a token of their sympathy with the Austrian sufferers.—United Press.

"Elders" Involved In Children's Quarrel

KARACHI, May 2.

A trifling matter led to a quarrel between the children of two respectable families. Thereupon the elders intervened which ultimately resulted in the arrest of the father of one of the quarreling children.

The complainant, a respectable lady, mother of one of the children, alleged that the accused Mr. Choitram Lokumal, a signaller of the North-Western Railway, entered her house and assaulted her.

The Special Magistrate issued a bailable warrant which was duly executed, and accused was released on bail. The case is fixed for May 12.—United Press.

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